

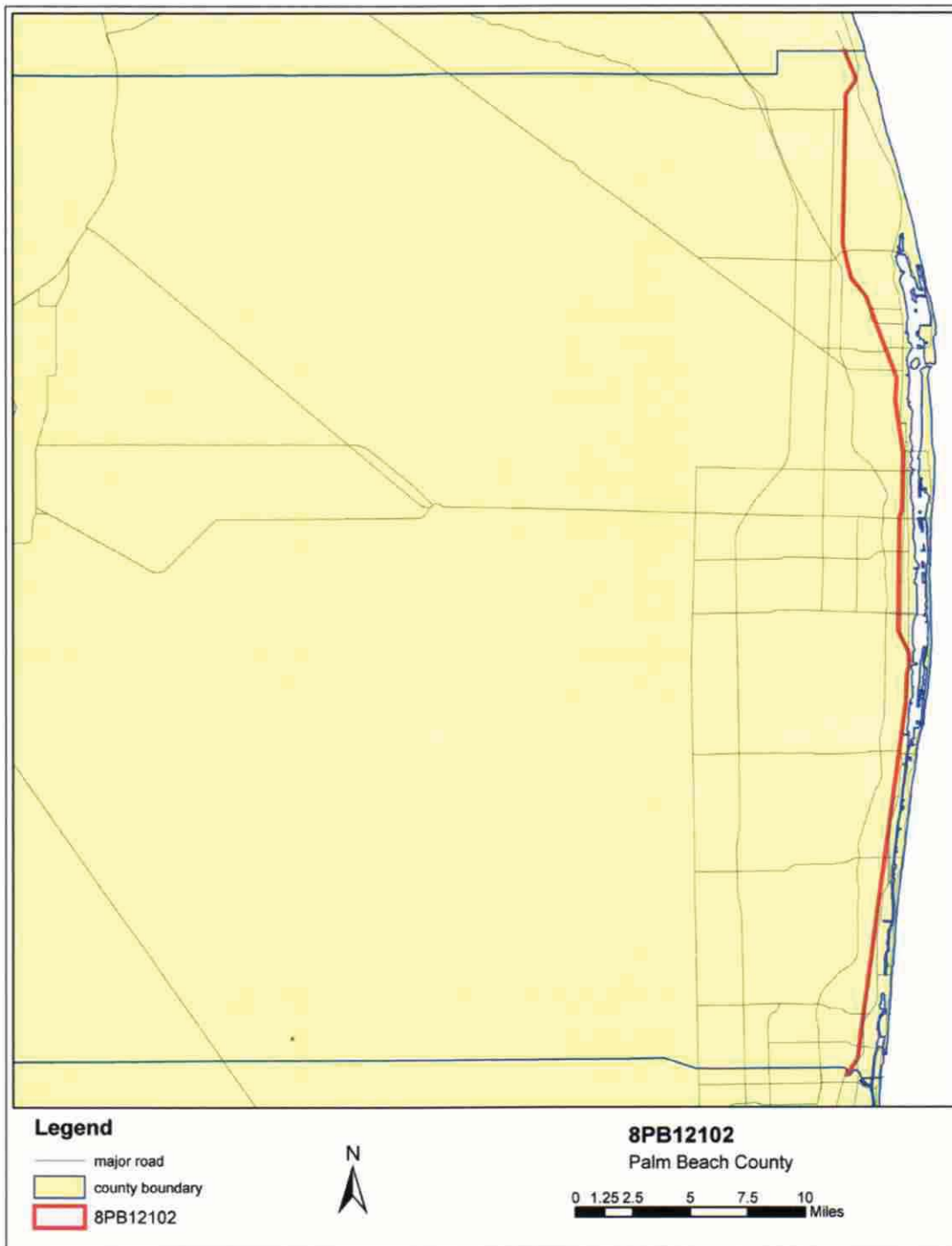
Township	Range	Section
40 South	42 East	26, 36
	43 East	30, 31
41 South	42 East	01, 12, 13, 24, 25, 36
42 South	42 East	01
	43 East	06, 07, 17, 18, 20, 28, 29, 33
43 South	43 East	04, 09, 16, 21, 28, 33
44 South	43 East	04, 09, 16, 21, 27, 28, 34
45 South	43 East	03, 10, 15, 21, 22, 28, 33
46 South	43 East	04, 09, 16, 20, 21, 29, 32
47 South	43 East	05, 08, 17, 19, 20, 30, 31



Photograph 1. View of the Florida East Coast Railroad tracks within West Palm Beach, facing south (PCI December 2009)



Photograph 2. View of the Florida East Coast Railroad tracks within West Palm Beach, facing north (PCI December 2009)



8PB12102 in relation to major roads in Palm Beach County.

Required Attachments

- 1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED**
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED**
- 3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS** (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

PR 12102

plss100, 8/2/2012, Page 1

TRS

40S42E024

40S42E025

40S42E036

40S43E030

40S43E031

40S43E031

41S42E001

41S42E012

41S42E013

41S42E024

41S42E025

41S42E036

41S43E031

42S42E001

42S43E006

42S43E007

42S43E017

42S43E018

42S43E020

42S43E028

42S43E029

42S43E033

43S43E004

43S43E009

43S43E016

43S43E021

43S43E028

43S43E033

44S43E004

44S43E009

44S43E016

44S43E021

44S43E027

44S43E028

44S43E034

45S43E003

45S43E010

45S43E015

45S43E021

45S43E022

45S43E028

45S43E033

46S43E004

46S43E009

46S43E016

46S43E020

46S43E021

46S43E029

46S43E032

47S43E005

47S43E008

47S43E017

47S43E019

47S43E020

47S43E030

47S43E031

47S43E031

BOCR

DELR

LWDR

PLMB

RIVB

JUPI

☐ Original
☒ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
 Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 PB12102
 Field Date 7-13-2012
 Form Date 8-22-2012
 Recorder# 3

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. **Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).** National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- ☐ **Historic district** (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
- ☐ **Archaeological district** (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
- ☐ **Mixed district** (NR category "district"): Includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
- ☐ **Building complex** (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
- ☐ **Designed historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see *National Register Bulletin #18*, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
- ☐ **Rural historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see *National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- ☒ **Linear resource** (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway Multiple Listing [DHR only] _____
 Project Name CRAR for All Aboard Florida FMSF Survey # 19480
 National Register Category (please check one): ☐ building(s) ☒ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object
 Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ canal ☒ railway ☐ road ☐ other (describe): _____
 Ownership: ☒ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number _____ Direction _____ Street Name _____ Street Type _____ Suffix Direction _____
 Address: _____
 City/Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
 County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Palm Beach
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 1) Township 47S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE Irregular-name: _____
 2) Township 47S Range 43E Section 8 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
 3) Township 47S Range 43E Section 17 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
 4) Township 47S Range 43E Section 20 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
 USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name LAKE WORTH USGS Date 1983
 2) Name BOCA RATON USGS Date 1969
 Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Historic Aerial Photographs
 Landgrant _____
 Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) See continuation sheet.

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	<u>11/6/2012</u>	Init.	<u>GLT</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1896 ☐ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☒ year listed or later
 Architect/Designer(last name first): _____ Builder(last name first): _____
 Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing _____ # of non-contributing _____
 Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)
 1. 1896-1964 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____
 Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) See continuation sheet.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

☒ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps
☐ FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps
☒ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☒ cultural resource survey ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☒ other methods (specify) Historic aerial photography.
 Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) See continuation sheet.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information
 Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information
 Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See continuation sheet.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
 1. Community planning & development 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. Transportation 4. _____ 6. _____

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
 Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

- ① PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- ③ TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
- ④ PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
 Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

SITE NAME: FEC Railway

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Within the project APE, the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway extends through Palm Beach County on the Boca Raton (1962, PR 1969), Delray Beach (1962, PR 1969), Lake Worth (1945, PR 1983), and Palm Beach (1946, PR 1983) USGS quadrangle maps in the following Townships, Ranges, and Sections:

Township 43 South, Range 43 East, Sections 16, 21, 28, and 33;
Township 44 South, Range 43 East, Sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 27, 28, and 34;
Township 45 South, Range 43 East, Sections 3, 10, 15, 21, 22, 28, and 33;
Township 46 South, Range 43 East, Sections 4, 9, 16, 20, 21, 29, and 32;
Township 47 South, Range 43 East, Sections 5, 8, 17, 19, 20, 30, and 31.

The project APE extends from the Palm Beach/Broward County line at the south to 11th Street in West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County at the north. The rail line is typically composed of standard gauge tracks over gravel ballast. It has both wood and concrete ties. The line traverses over grassy and paved urban areas as well as waterways.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Railway magnate Henry M. Flagler's East Coast Lines (E.C.L.) mainline extended south from Jacksonville to Daytona in 1889. Flagler incorporated the Florida Coast & Gulf Railway Company in 1892 and extended his tracks south to New Smyrna. Flagler organized the Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Indian River Railway to lengthen the tracks to Lake Worth that same year. The railway, following an inland route parallel to the Intracoastal Waterway, reached West Palm Beach in 1893, the same year Flagler filed the original plat for that town. In 1894, Flagler reorganized his east coast railway companies into the FEC Railway. The railway was soon carrying the bulk of building materials, tourists, workers, and settlers to the new towns along the corridor. Flagler extended the FEC Railway further south, reaching Miami in 1896. Just three months after the railway reached Miami, the city became incorporated with 502 voters. Henry Flagler opened the Royal Palm Hotel the following year attracting a wealth of new people. In 1904, construction of the railway towards the Florida Keys began. In 1912, Henry Flagler rode the first train into the town of Key West. In 1935, however a storm lashed the Keys destroying portions of the rail line. The FEC decided not to rebuild, because the profit from the line was not as high as originally anticipated. At that point, Miami again became the end of the line. Around that time the FEC was more profitable transporting fruit and cargo than passengers and eventually the railway became solely a freight line.

The intact portions of rail within the current APE are part of many that comprise the overall FEC system. Previous studies and coordination with the SHPO have identified the FEC Railway as eligible for listing in the National Register as a linear historic district. The FEC Railway retains historical importance due to its associations with development and transportation on the east coast of Florida, as well as West Palm Beach in particular.

SITE NAME: FEC Railway

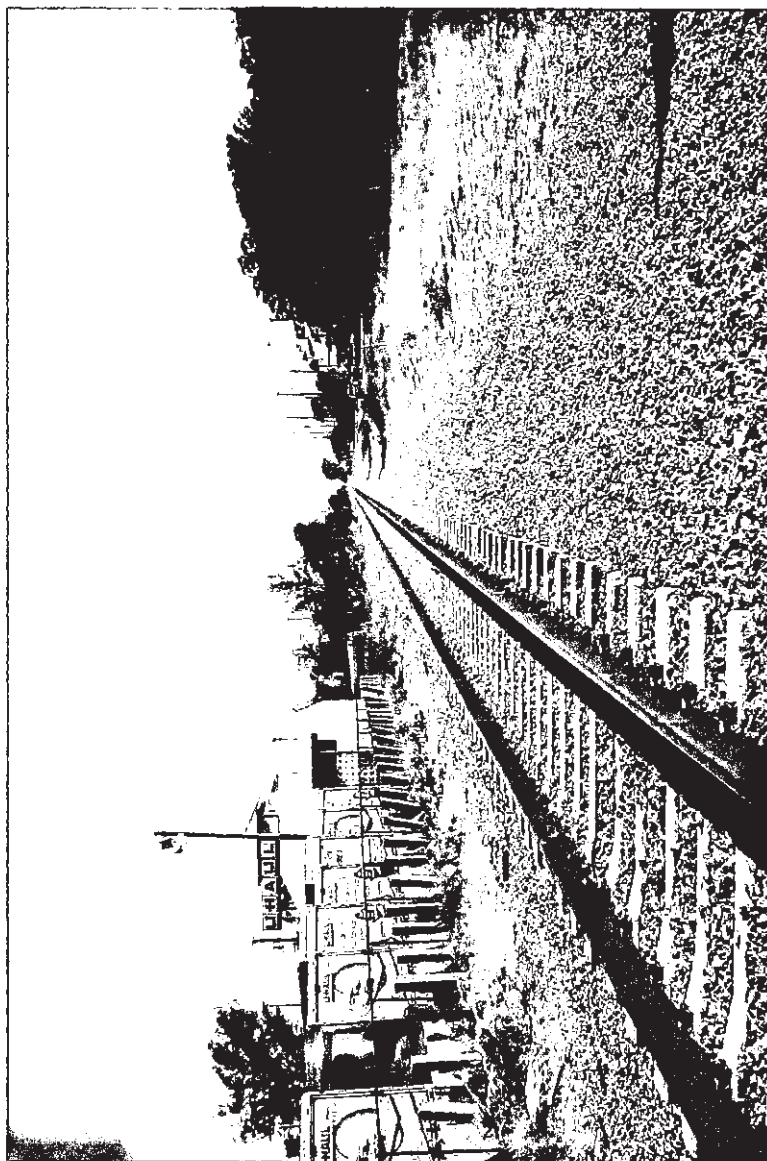
It is considered eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A in the categories of Transportation and Community Planning and Development.

C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

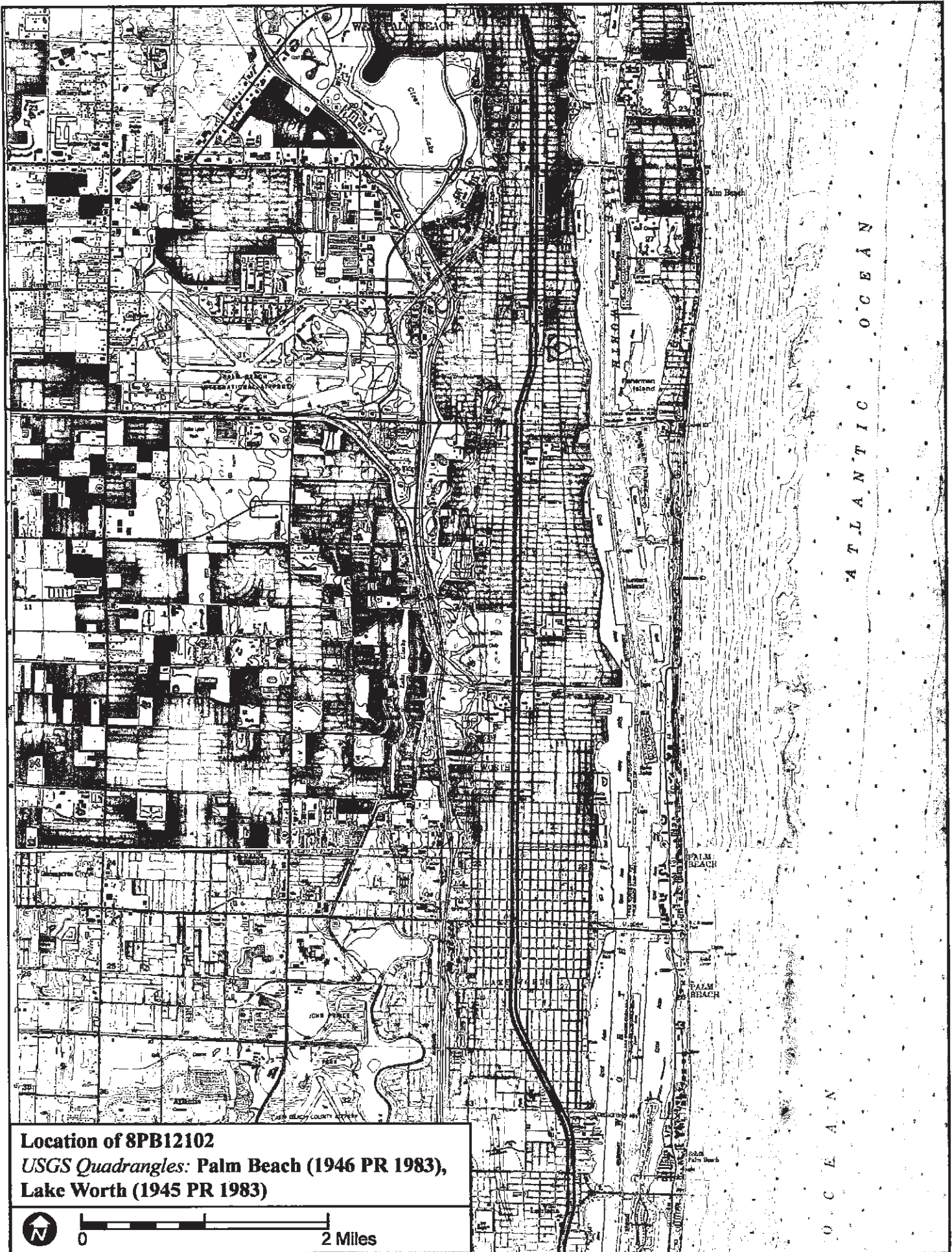
Mann, R. W.

1983 Rails 'Neath the Palms. Darwin Publications, Burbank, California.

PHOTOGRAPH



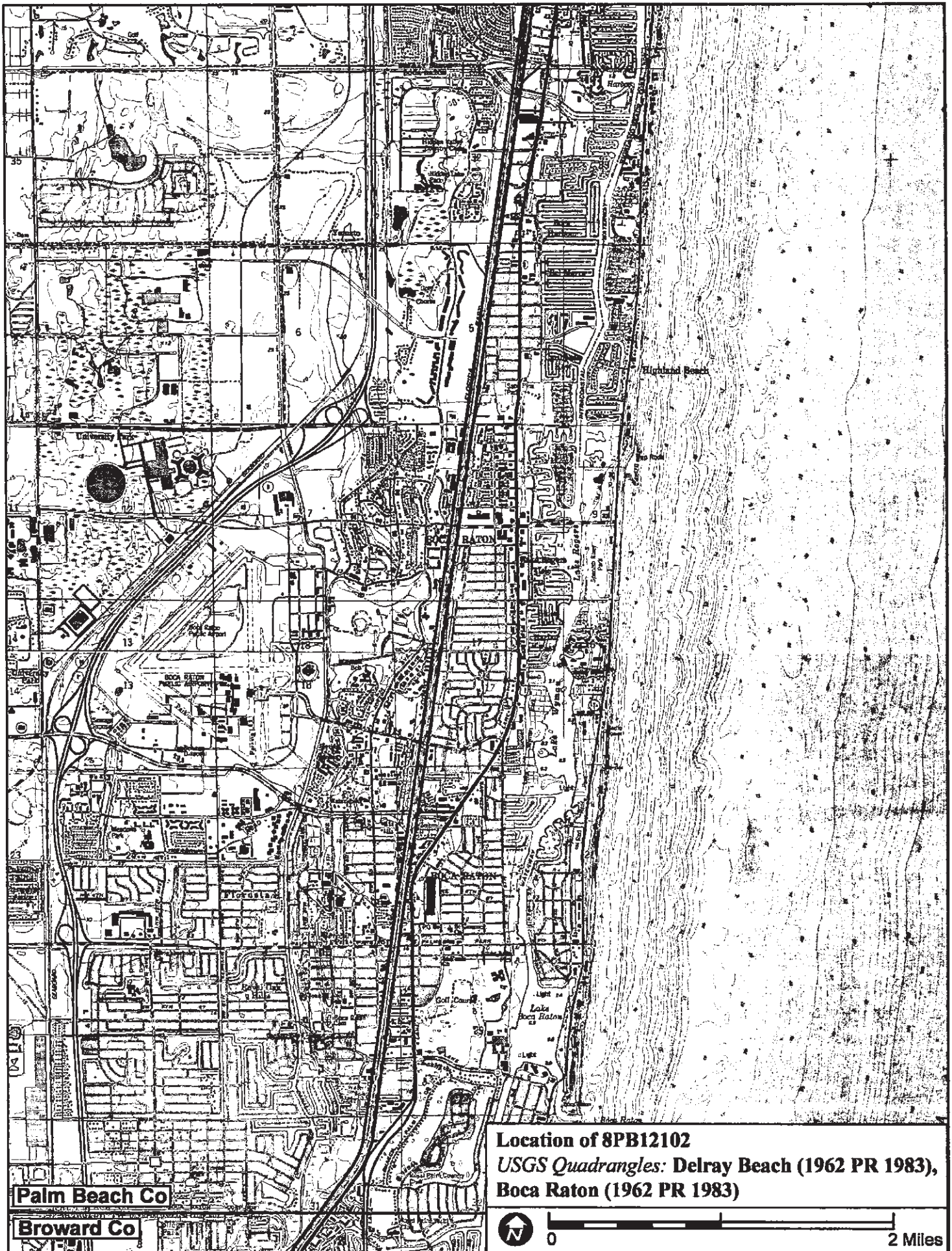
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP



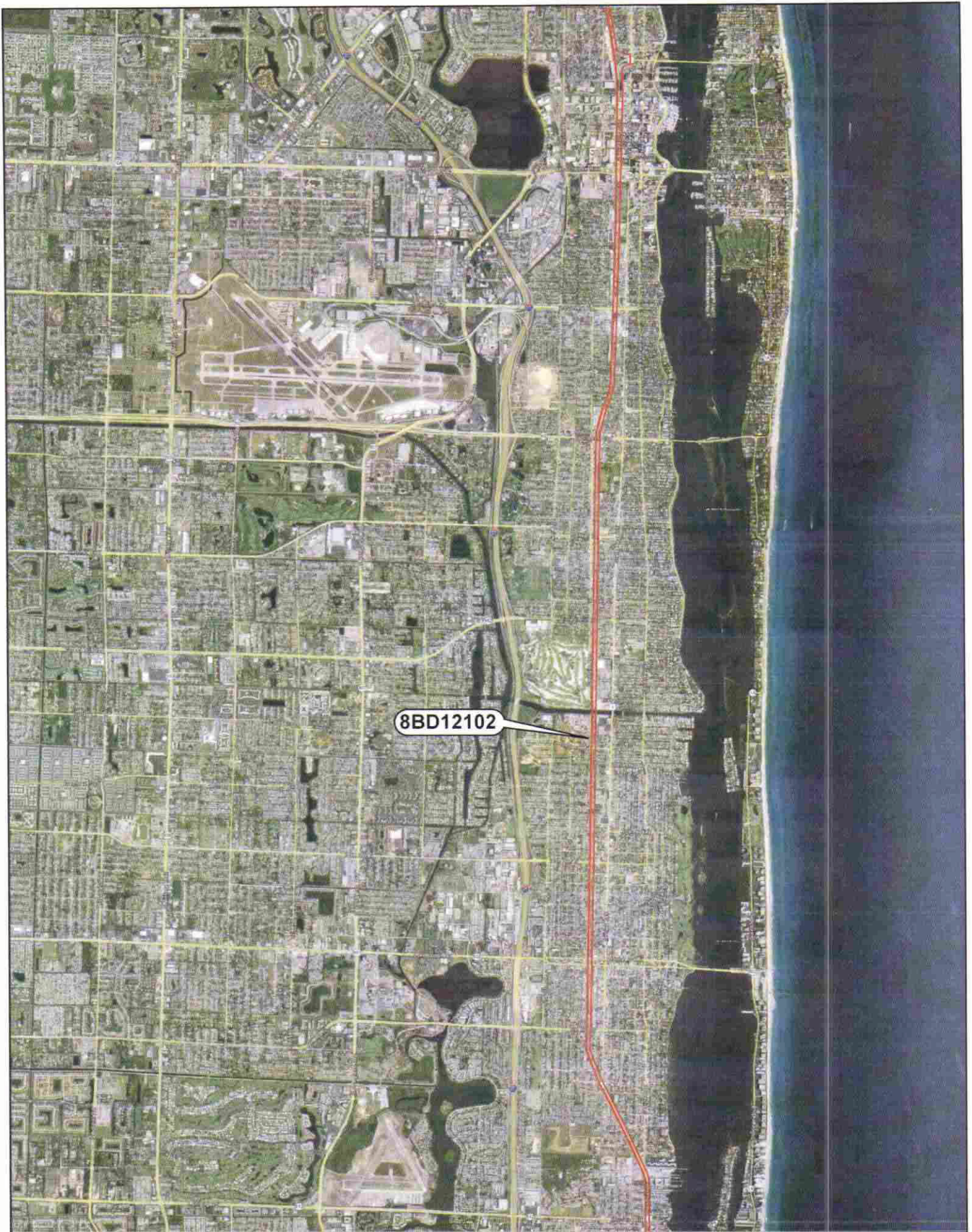
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP



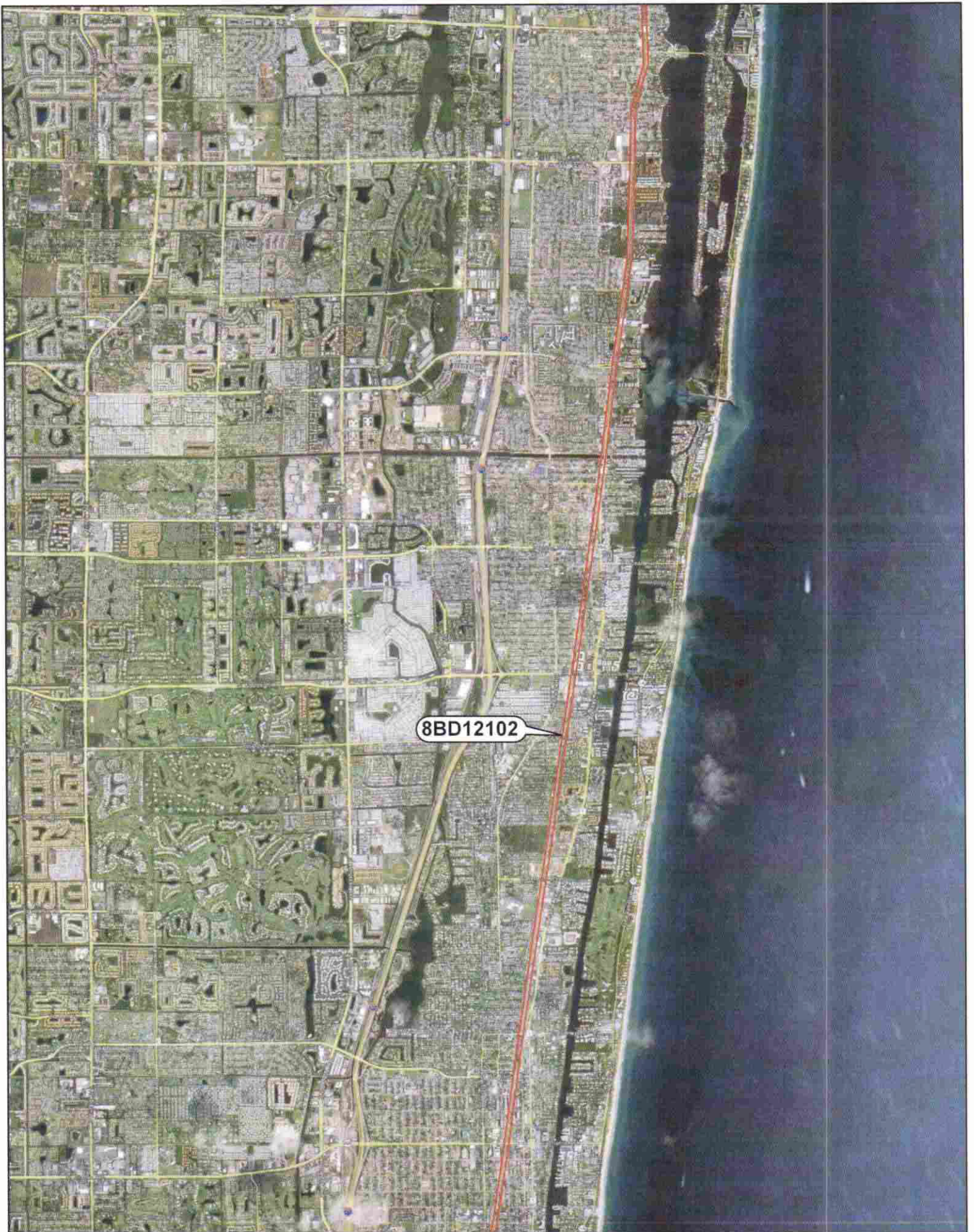
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP



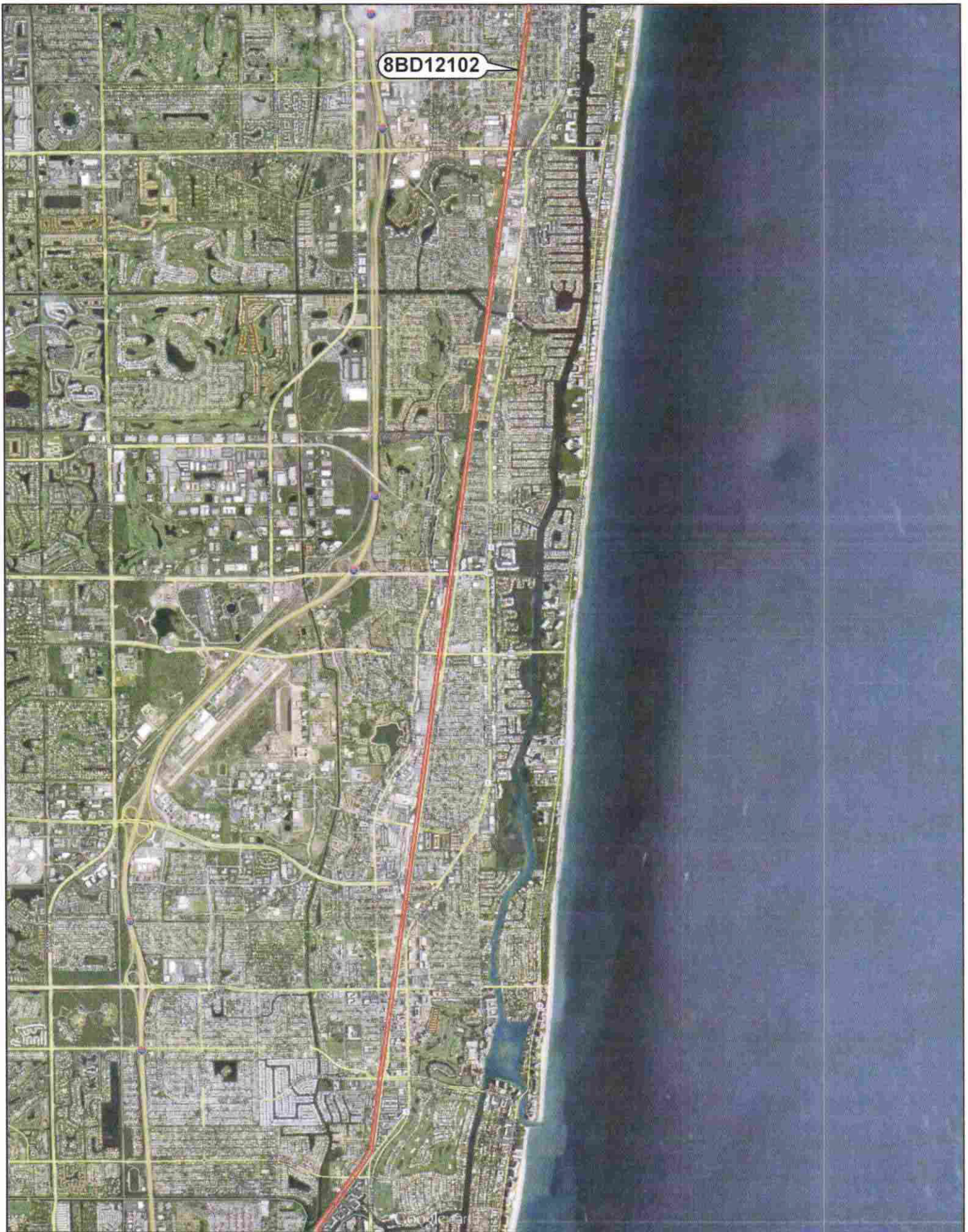
SKETCH MAP

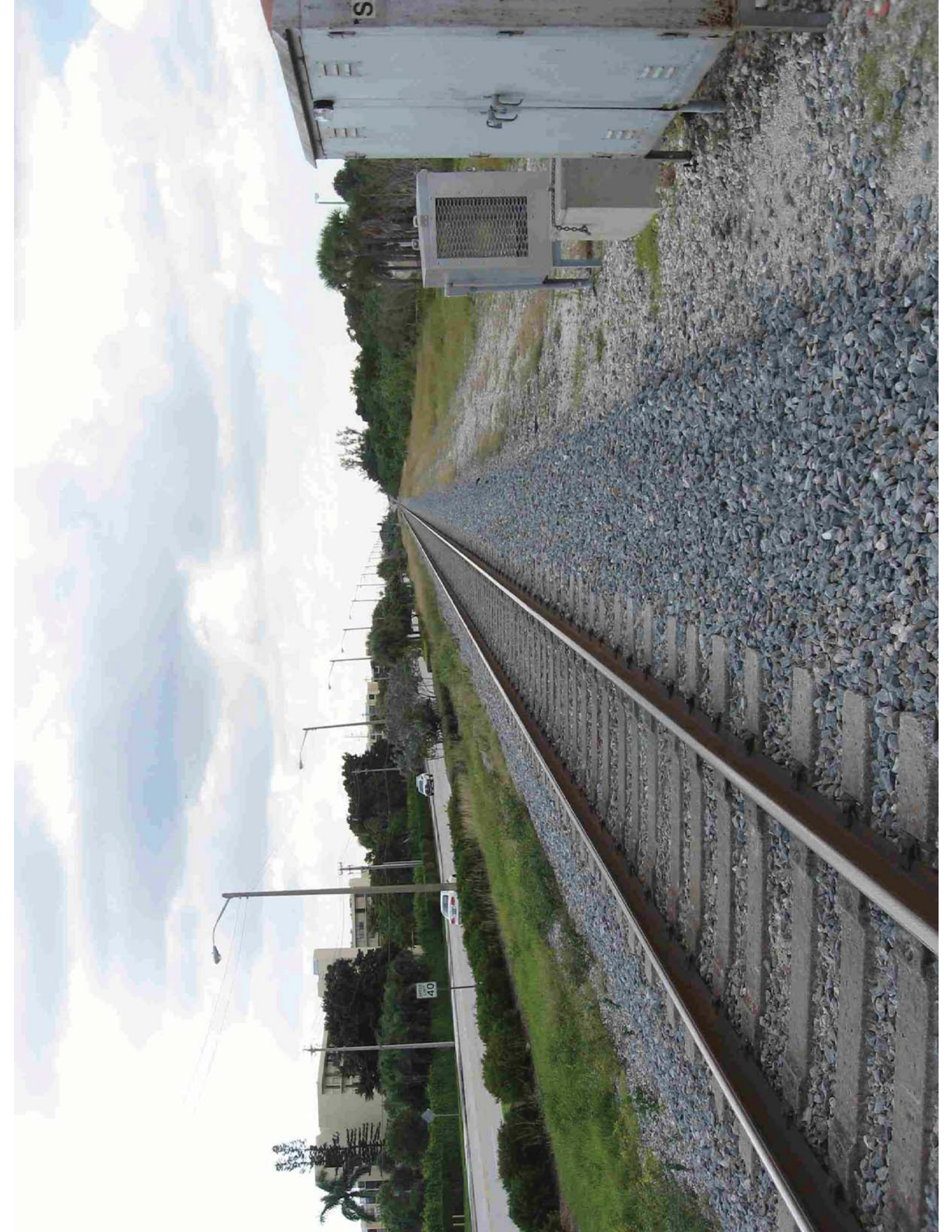


SKETCH MAP



SKETCH MAP







RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 **PB13340**

Field Date **1/19/2005**

Form Date **10/5/2005**

FormNo **200501**

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

Original? **YES**

DHR USE ONLY

DHR USE ONLY

DHR USE ONLY

Choose the category that best describes the Resource Group

- Historical district (coded "district" on NR Nomination) NON-archaeological sites, buildings and NR structures only. NO archaeological sites
- Archaeological district (coded "district" on NR Nomination) archaeological sites only NO buildings or NR structures
- Mixed district (coded "district" on NR Nomination) both (1) archaeological sites and (2) cultural resources other than archaeological sites
- FMSF building complex (coded "building(s)" on NR Nomination) multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association. If this box is checked, as many as possible of the associated buildings must also be listed on the Site File.

Use this form to document an historical district or a "building complex". In each case, multiple individual cultural resources should also be documented at the Site File. Do not use this form for NR multiple property submissions: NR multiple property submissions (MPSs) are treated as Site File manuscripts, while individual NR resources and districts listed under a given MPS cover each have the MPS manuscript number in the "Survey #" field.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Resource Group Name **Kelsey City Layout** Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____

Alternate Names _____ >> **not applicable**

Project Name **Town of Lake Park Historic Kelsey City Brochure** FMSF Survey # _____

County **Palm Beach** Ownership Type **City** National Register Category **District**

City / Town within 3 miles **Lake Park** In Current City Limits? **YES**

Mapping

USGS 7.5' Map Name **RIVIERA BEACH** Publication Date _____ >> **RIVIERA BEACH, 1973**

Township: **42S** Range: **43E** Section: _____ 1/4 section: **West Half** >> **42S, 43E, 21, West Half**

Irregular Section Name: _____

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

Landgrant _____

Verbal Description of Boundaries (Description does not replace required map) **Encompasses the original town plan of Kelsey City which remains as the Town of Lake Park. Plan & zoning essentially unchanged from original.**

Plat or other map (map's name, originating office with location) **Adopted Kelsey City Plan, on file in Lake Park**

DESCRIPTION & HISTORY

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group (for districts, both contributing and non-contributing): **103**

If this is a district, how many individual resources are contributing? **44**

Time period(s) of significance: _____ >> **WW II & Aftermath 1941-1950**

Other time period(s) of significance (for archaeological districts use phase name and approximate dates; for historical districts, use date range, e.g. 1895-1925)

Narrative Description (NR Bulletin 16 pp. 61-63; attach supplementary file if a longer description is also needed) **Initial plan was developed by the Olmstead Brothers in 1920 and a modified version was adopted. Included zoning for industrial west of Dixie Highway, commercial immediately east of highway and residential east to coast. Plan and zoning remain intact.**

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF RESOURCE

Potentially eligible for a local register? **YES** Name of local register, if eligible: **Town of Lake Park/Kelsey City**

Potential contributor to NR district? **YES**

Area(s) of historical significance: _____ >> **Landscape architecture**

Other Historical Associations: **Harry Seymour Kelsey created town; plan developed by Olmstead Brothers**

Summary of Significance (Required, see NR Bulletin 16 p. 71-2.) **Kelsey City was the first zoned city in Florida, which is reflected in the original and still existing plan. The plan and zoning is associated with prominent historic figures (Kelsey and Olmsteads) and remains intact.**

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Site #8 PB13340

FURTHER INFORMATION

Accessible Documentation or Collections NOT Filed with FMSF (e.g., planning department file; photo negatives; field notes)

Document type: All materials one locationMaintaining Organization: Southarc Inc, Gainesville

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> All materials one location; Southarc Inc, Gainesville;; notes, maps, photosRecorder Name (Last, First) Wayne, Lucy B.Recorder Address / Phone 3700 NW 91st Street, Suite D300, Gainesville, FL 32606 (352) 372-2633Affiliation Southarc Inc, Gainesville

Other Affiliation _____

Is Text-only supplement file attached (Surveyor only)? NO

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) Photocopied USGS 7.5' map with district borders in red
- (2) Street map or plat or aerial, at least 1"=400' scale; resources mapped & labeled
- (3) At least one B&W photographic print at least 3X5: general streetscape or view required; optional: aerial photographs, views of typical resources
- (4) Tabulation of all included resources (Name, FMSF #, Contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)

MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY

Cultural Resource Type: _____

Electronic Form Used: _____

Form Type Code: _____

Form Quality Ranking: _____

Form Status Code: _____

Supplement Information Status: _____

Supplement File Status: _____

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: _____

SHPO's Evaluation

Date _____

Form Comments: _____

PB13340-200501

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**
not applicable
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
42S ;43E ;20;East Half
42S ;43E ;21;West Half
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development
Landscape architecture
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
All materials one location;Southarc Inc, Gainesville;;notes, maps, photos
- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
RIVIERA BEACH;1973
- > **Time Period(s) of Significance**
Boom Times 1921-1929
Depression/New Deal 1930-1940
WW II & Aftermath 1941-1950

**STRUCTURES IDENTIFIED ON FIGURE 2, EXISTING PLAN OF LAKE PARK
STATE OR LOCALLY LISTED AS CONTRIBUTING TO HISTORIC DISTRICT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>SITE NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>NAME</u>
1	8PB198	535 PARK AVENUE	TOWN HALL
2	8PB9617	429 GREENBRIAR	
3	8PB9615	414 GREENBRIAR	
4	8PB9616	415 GREENBRIAR	
5	8PB9614	400 GREENBRIAR	
6	8PB9613	359 GREENBRIAR	
7	8PB9562	108 GREENBRIAR (MOVED FROM 412 EVERGREEN)	
8	8PB9628	328 HAWTHORNE	
9	8PB9625	318 HAWTHORNE	
10	8PB9622	306 HAWTHORNE	
11	8PB9627	324 HAWTHORNE	
12	8PB9624	315 HAWTHORNE	
13	8PB9623	307 HAWTHORNE	
14	8PB9621	301 HAWTHORNE	
15	8PB9634	255 EAST JASMINE	
16	8PB9604	327 PARK AVENUE	CARLOS R. WILSON HOUSE
17	8PB9599	211 PARK AVENUE	
18	8PB9609	132 GREENBRIAR	JUDGE NEWELL HOUSE
19	8PB9593	700 FEDERAL HIGHWAY	SAMUEL BLAKELY HOUSE
20	8PB9592	624 FEDERAL HIGHWAY	
21	8PB9591	612 FEDERAL HIGHWAY	CAFE DU PARC
22	8PB9590	600 FEDERAL HIGHWAY	HARRY SEYMOUR KELSEY HOUSE
23	8PB9576	125 FORESTERIA	
24	8PB9595	144 PARK AVENUE	
25	8PB9575	601 FEDERAL HIGHWAY	EVERGREEN HOUSE
26	8PB9580	227 FORESTERIA	CHRISTIAN FAGG HOUSE
27	8PB9579	203 FORESTERIA	
28	8PB9581	250 FORESTERIA	
29	8PB9557	414 LAKE SHORE	
30	8PB9554	227 DATE PALM	
31	8PB9555	230 DATE PALM	
32	8PB9547	214 2ND STREET	
33	8PB9539	114 BAYBERRY	
34	8PB9541	274 BAYBERRY	
35	8PB9542	300 BAYBERRY	
36	8PB9535	311 SILVER BEACH	
37	8PB9559	410 3RD STREET	LAKE PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
38	8PB9583	304 FORESTERIA	
39	8PB9586	320 FORESTERIA	
40	8PB9563	424 EVERGREEN	
41	8PB9565	500 EVERGREEN	
42	8PB9571	524 EVERGREEN	
43	8PB9573	535 EVERGREEN	
44	8PB9569	515 EVERGREEN	
45	8PB9566	505 EVERGREEN	
46	8PB9536	701 SILVER BEACH	
47	8PB9607	918 PARK AVENUE	918 BUILDING

Adopted Kelsey City Plan (developed by Olmsted Brothers)

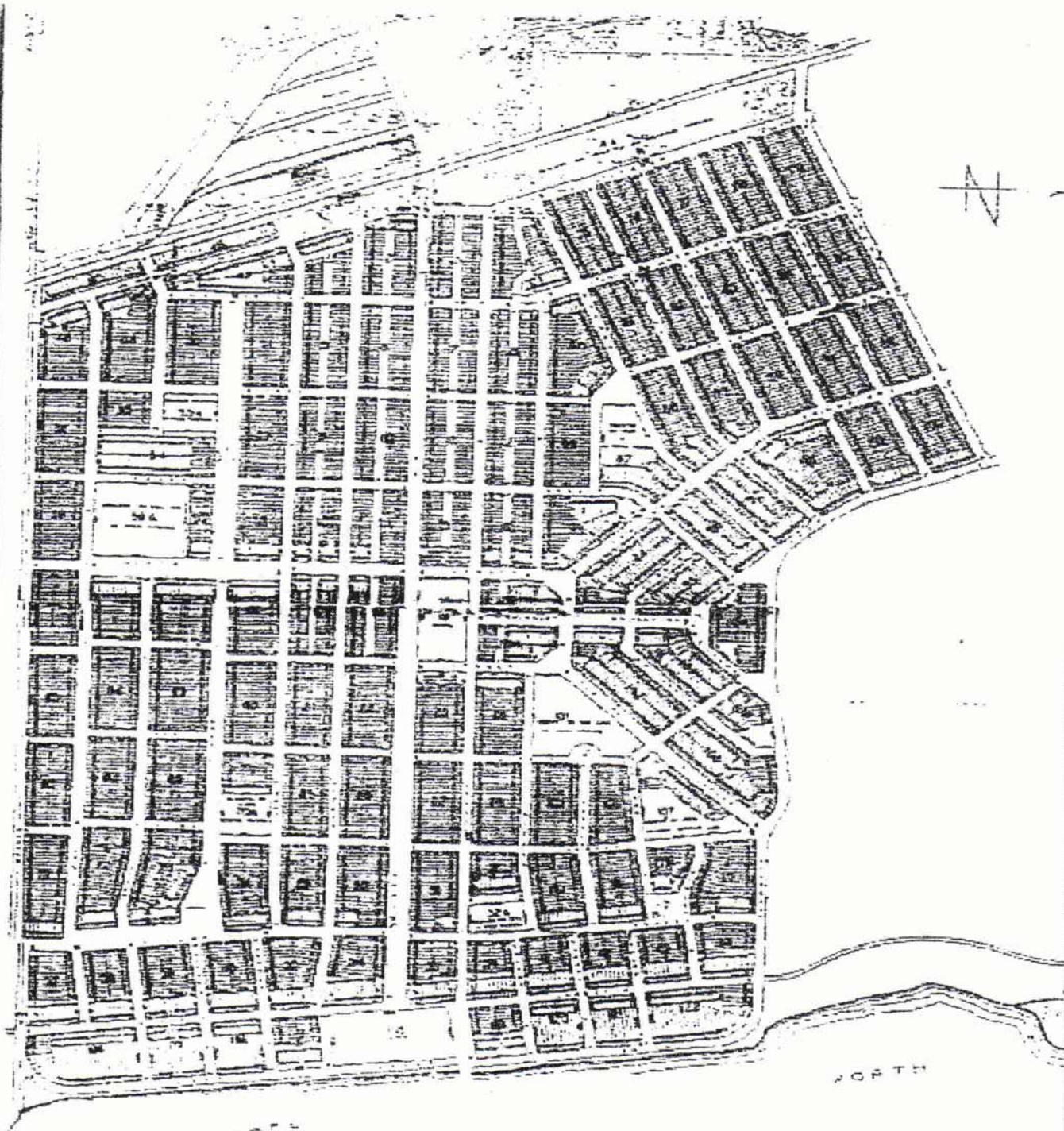


FIGURE 1. ORIGINAL KELSEY CITY PLAN,
1920, TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FL
SOURCE: TOWN OF LAKE PARK

SouthArc, Inc.

Archaeological and
Historical Services

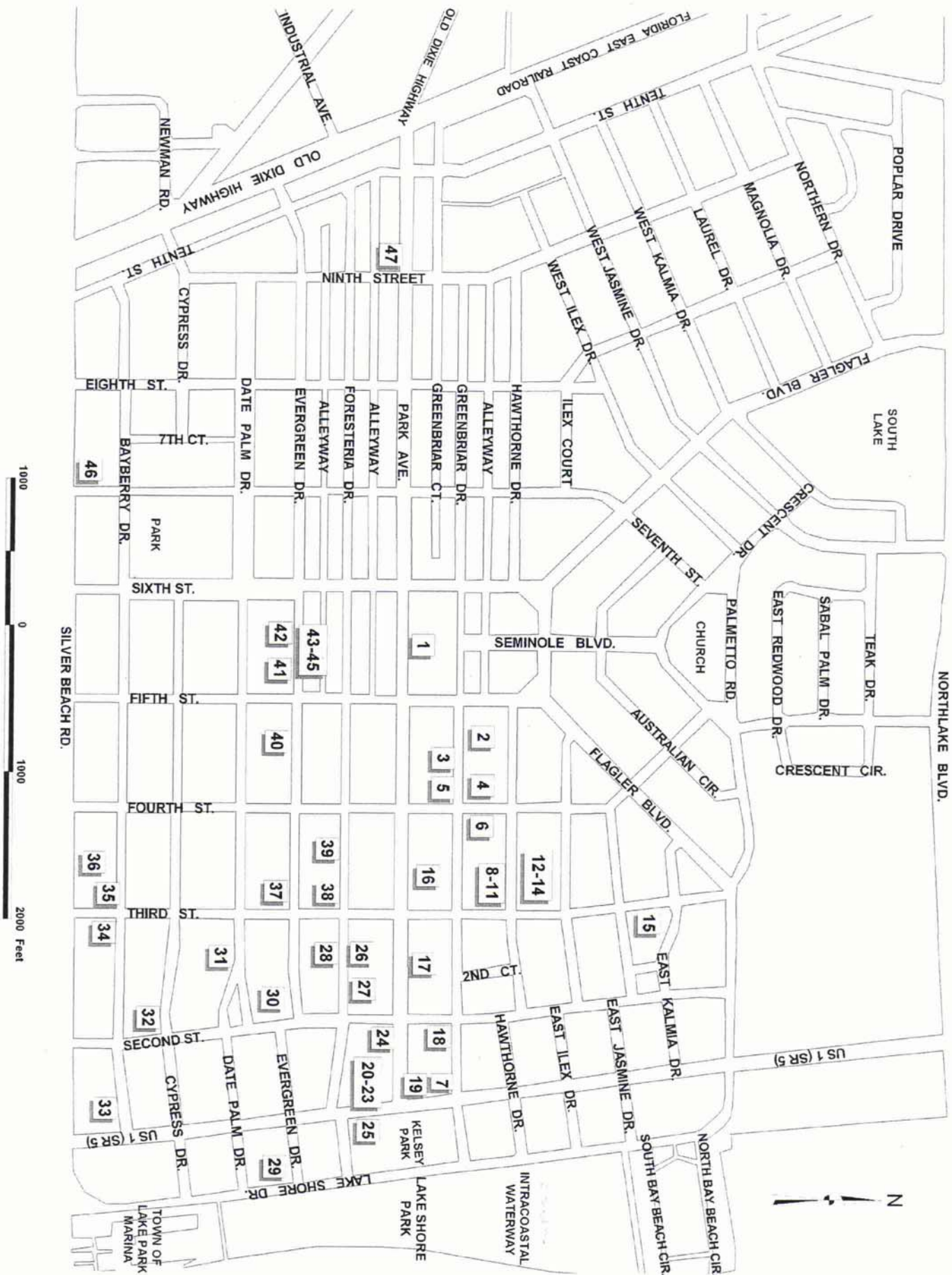
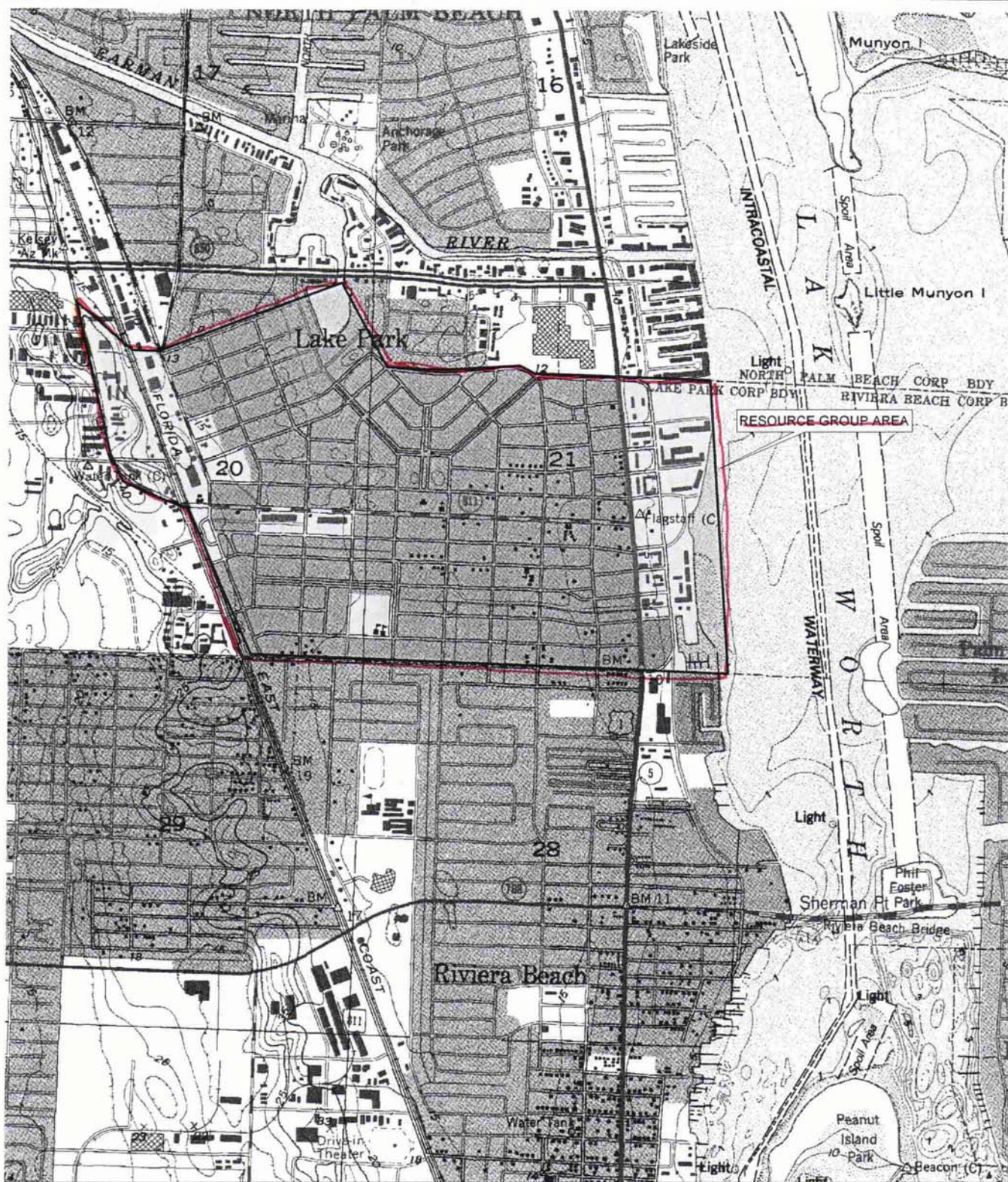


FIGURE 2. EXISTING TOWN OF LAKE PARK LAYOUT WITH NRHP ELIGIBLE AND CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES PLUS LOCALLY LISTED STRUCTURES

SOURCE: SOUTHCARC 2005



is subject to license.
DeLorme. Topo USA® 5.0.
delorme.com

FIGURE 3. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING 8PB13340
SOURCE: DELORME 2004; USGS 1973

SouthArc, Inc.

Archaeological and
Historical Services

USGS Lake Park, Florida, United States 28 Feb 1999



FIGURE 4. MODERN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH, TOWN OF LAKE PARK

SOURCE: MICROSOFT TERRASERVER 2005

SouthArc, Inc.

Archaeological and
Historical Services

Shield	Sitename	Address	Yearbuilt/Style	Survival	Survdist	Survlocal	Shpoeval
PB00188	KELSEY CITY CITY HALL	535 PARK AVENUE	1927 Mediterranean Revival ca. 1890-1940	Eligible for NRHP	Not Evaluated by Recorder	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB00188	Keiley City City Hall	535 Park Ave.					NR Site
PB08534	115-117 SILVER BEACH ROAD		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08535	311 SILVER BEACH ROAD		C1925 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08536	701 SILVER BEACH RD		C1924 Bungalow ca. 1905-1930	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08537	737 SILVER BEACH ROAD		C1940 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08538	823 SILVER BEACH ROAD		C1926 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08539	114 BAYBERRY DRIVE		C1924 Mediterranean Revival ca. 1890-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08540	115 BAYBERRY DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08541	274 BAYBERRY DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08542	300 BAYBERRY DR		C1925 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08543	815 BAYBERRY DR		C1925 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08544	823 BAYBERRY DRIVE		C1925 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08545	138 LAKESHORE DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08546	206 CYPRESS DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08547	214 2ND STREET		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08548	305 CYPRESS DRIVE		C1928 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08548	307 4TH STREET		C1948 Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08550	123 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08551	128 DATE PALM DR		C1943 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08552	200 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1947 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08553	216 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1945 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08554	227 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08555	230 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08556	338 DATE PALM DRIVE		C1930 Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08557	414 LAKESHORE DRIVE		C1928 Mediterranean Revival ca. 1890-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08558	241 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08559	LAKE PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		C1927 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08560	610 3RD STREET		C1928 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08561	411 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1947 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08562	412 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08563	424 EVERGREEN DR		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08564	436 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1924 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08565	500 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1924 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08566	508 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1925 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08567	508 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1920 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08568	610 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08569	616 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1928 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08570	618 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1940 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08571	624 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1928 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08572	625 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1928 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08573	635 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1928 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08574	645 EVERGREEN DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08575	EVERGREEN HOUSE		C1925 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08576	125 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1923 Craftsman	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08577	133 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1948 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08578	201 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1940 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08579	203 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1925 Mediterranean Revival ca. 1890-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08580	227 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1925 Mediterranean Revival ca. 1890-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08581	250 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1925 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08582	255 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1945 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08583	304 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1924 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08584	307 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1941 Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08585	315 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1930 Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08586	320 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1928 Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08587	333 1/2 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1930 Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB08588	339 FORESTRIA DRIVE		C1945 Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO

PB09598	505 FORESTERIA DRIVE	505 FORESTERIA DR	C1945	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	800 FEDERAL HIGHWAYUS-1	800 FEDERAL HWY	C1920	Craftsman	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	CAFE DU PARC	612 FEDERAL HWY	C1923	Masonry vernacular	Likely NRHP Eligible	Likely contributor to NR district	Likely eligible-need more info	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	KELLEY HOUSE	824 FEDERAL HWY	C1924	Craftsman	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	700 FEDERAL HIGHWAYUS-1	700 FEDERAL HWY	C1923	Craftsman	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	BLAKE HOUSE	105 PARK AVE	C1924	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	144 PARK AVE	144 PARK AVE	C1925	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	EAST LAKE VILLAGE	200 PARK AVE	C1940	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	205 PARK AVENUE	205 PARK AVE	C1945	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	209 PARK AVENUE	209 PARK AVE	C1947	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09599	211 PARK AVENUE	211 PARK AVE	C1923	Mission	Eligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09600	233 PARK AVENUE	233 PARK AVE	C1945	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09601	601 3RD STREET	601 3RD ST	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09602	608 3RD STREET	608 3RD ST	C1923	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09603	312 PARK AVENUE	312 PARK AVE	C1947	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09604	CARLOS R. WILSON HOUSE	327 PARK AVE	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09605	618 5TH STREET	618 5TH ST	C1940	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09606	COMMUNITY UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST	501 PARK AVE	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09607	PARK BUILDING	518 PARK AVE	C1925	Mediterranean Revival ca. 1880-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09608	127 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	127 GREENBRIAR DR	C1940	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09608	132 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	132 GREENBRIAR DR	C1925	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09610	244 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	244 GREENBRIAR DR	C1948	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09611	315 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	315 GREENBRIAR DR	C1928	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09612	328 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	328 GREENBRIAR DR	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09613	359 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	359 GREENBRIAR DR	C1928	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09614	400 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	400 GREENBRIAR DR	C1925	Mediterranean Revival ca. 1880-1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09615	414 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	414 GREENBRIAR DR	C1924	Bungalow ca. 1905-1930	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09616	415 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	415 GREENBRIAR DR	C1925	Bungalow ca. 1905-1930	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09617	429 GREENBRIAR DRIVE	429 GREENBRIAR DR	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09618	ANTTIQUES	900 FEDERAL HWYUS-1 HWY	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09619	818 FEDERAL HIGHWAYUS-1	818 FEDERAL HWYUS-1 HWY	C1925	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09620	218 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	218 HAWTHORNE DR	C1925	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09621	301 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	301 HAWTHORNE DR	C1924	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09622	308 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	308 HAWTHORNE DR	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09623	307 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	307 HAWTHORNE DR	C1925	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09624	315 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	315 HAWTHORNE DR	C1925	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09625	318 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	318 HAWTHORNE DR	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09626	323 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	323 HAWTHORNE DR	C1931	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09627	324 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	324 HAWTHORNE DR	C1928	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09628	328 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	328 HAWTHORNE DR	C1925	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09629	338 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	338 HAWTHORNE DR	C1928	Mission	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09630	341 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	341 HAWTHORNE DR	C1938	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09631	345 HAWTHORNE DRIVE	345 HAWTHORNE DR	C1938	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09632	41 EAST KALMA DRIVE	41 E KALMA DR	C1945	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09633	235 EAST JASMINE DRIVE	235 E JASMINE DR	C1947	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO
PB09634	255 EAST JASMINE DRIVE	255 E JASMINE DR	C1945	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Ineligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Site # 8SL236

Original ☐

Recorder # 162

Update ☒

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

Recorder Date 09/2002

Site Name Riverhill Other Names _____Project Name St. Lucie County Historic Resources SurveyHistoric Contexts Spanish-American War National Register Category Building

LOCATION and IDENTIFICATION

Address 4625 South Indian River DriveVicinity of West side, between Rio Vista Drive and Indianapolis Street, north of E Midway RoadCity Fort Pierce G.V. County St. LucieOwnership Private Subdivision _____ Block # _____ Lot # _____

MAPPING

USGS Map Fort Pierce Township 35S Range 40E Section 36Quarter _____ Qtr Qtr _____ Irregular Section ☐ UTM Zone 17Easting 0569535 Northing 3029211 Land Grant UnknownLatitude _____ Longitude _____ Plat or Other Map Aerial Map #138

HISTORY

Architect/Builder Unknown Construction Date 1903 Circa ☐Alterations ☒ Date 1950s; 1990s Type/Location Windows replaced with picture windows; roofing materials replacedAdditions ☒ Date 1950s Type/Location N/one-story side-gabled additionMoved ☐ Original Location _____Original Use(s) Private residence Present Use(s) Private residence

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Interior Plan Unknown Stories 2Structural System Wood frame Exterior Fabric WeatherboardFoundation Continuous Foundation Materials Brick Foundation Infill N/ANo. of Porches 1 Locations/Features E/one-bay portico/square wood posts/EDormers ☐ Number/Location _____Outbldgs. ☐ Number _____ Nature/Location (Describe below) _____Roof Type Gable Roofing Materials Sheet metal: 5V crimpSecondary Structures ☐ Comments Not applicable Location _____Chimneys ☒ Number 2 Orientation South; West Location Wall; Slope Interio Material BrickWood Windows ☒ Type DHS; Fixed Light # 4/4, 6/6; 1Metal Windows ☐ Type _____ Light # _____Exterior Ornament Knee braces; Vents; Shutters; Gable returnsCondition Good Surroundings Residential

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context; 3 lines only)

See continuation sheet.

Archaeological Remains Present ☐ None observed. FMSF Archaeological Site Form Completed (if yes, attach) ☐

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

RECORDER'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Eligible for National Register?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant as Part of District?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant at Local Level?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>

Areas of Significance

Community planning & development, Agriculture, Architecture

Summary of Significance

See continuation sheet.

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATIONS

DHR USE ONLY

DATE LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE _____

KEEPER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

DATE _____

YES _____ NO _____

SHPO EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY

DATE _____

YES _____ NO _____

LOCAL DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

DATE _____

YES _____ NO _____

LOCAL OFFICE _____

DOCUMENTATION

Research Methods Florida Site File for past architectural surveys; Libraries searched locally-county histories etc.; Local building permits; Pedestrian; Windshield

Bibliographic References

Location of Negatives Janus Research

Negative Numbers #162, Facing NW

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name S. Daniel, A. De La Torre, E. Rogers, A. Flynt, S. Sustaita

Recorder Affiliation JANUS RESEARCH, 2935 First Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33713 Telephone 727-821-7600

REQUIRED:

1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURES PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, PREFERABLY B&W, AT LEAST 3x5

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

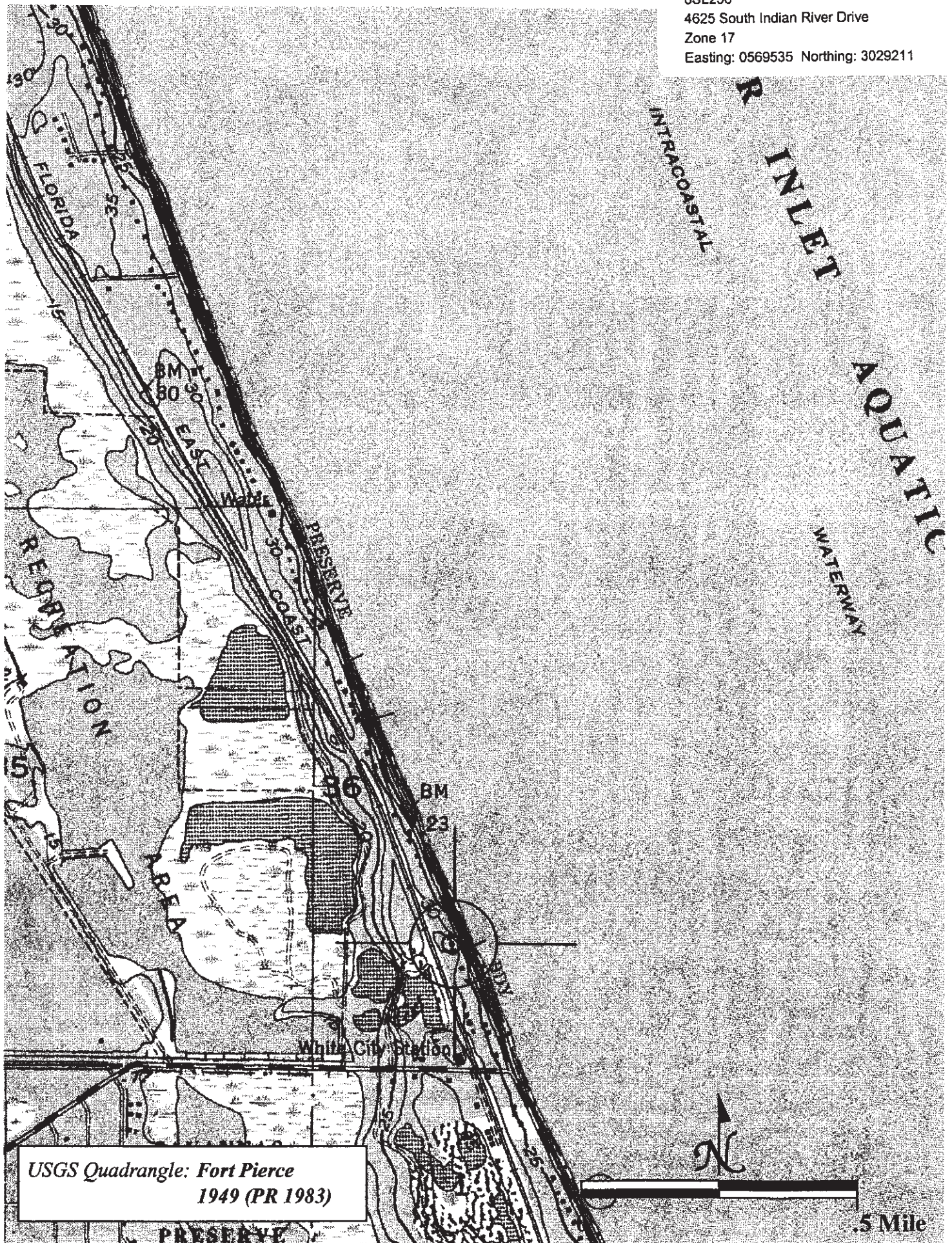
This building is considered significant at the local level and is considered potentially eligible for the *NRHP* under Criteria A for Agriculture and Community Planning and Development and Criteria C for Architecture. However, this building is not considered part of a historic district.

C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

1990 Original Florida Master Site File form. On File, Florida Division of
Historic Resources, Tallahassee, FL.

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

162
8SL236
4625 South Indian River Drive
Zone 17
Easting: 0569535 Northing: 3029211



USGS Quadrangle: Fort Pierce
1949 (PR 1983)



CHANGE OF STATUS, Version 3.1, 5/03 Site #8 SL00237

Florida Master Site File Date This Form Completed (date of status change is below) 11/15/2005

DHR Staff Only

Reporter Sherry Anderson ☒ DHR ☐ Not DHR: Give organization, address, phone, email:

☒ Site File file number KNOWN (give it): SL00237

☐ Site File file number NOT KNOWN (attach map and complete next three lines)

Resource Name _____

TRS: Twp N / S Range E / W Section: Other location info: _____

CHANGE IN PHYSICAL CONDITION (write date before each applicable change, omit day &/or month if exact date unknown; describe change as suggested; give DHR file number or attach documentation)

 / / Altered without reference to the Secretary's Standards--describe: _____

 / / Correction of ☐ address, ☐ map, or ☐ TRS (Give old & corrected info) _____

 / / Restored to historical condition as of _____ (year)

 / / Moved to new site (attach map)--new address: _____

 / / Approved for demolition—by (authority): _____

 / / Demolished (structures/bridges only)-_____

 / / Accidentally destroyed--cause: _____

 / / Disturbed (archaeological)—describe: _____

 / / Human remains—ANY evidence? Describe: _____

DHR only--INVOLVEMENT IN PRESERVATION PROGRAMS (write earliest date this property involved)

 / / Ad valorem tax relief (Give CLG, BHP/CR file #): _____

 / / Section 106 review (BHP/CR file #): _____

 / / Chapter 267 FS review (BHP/CR file #): _____

 / / Federal investment tax credit (BHP/APS file #): _____

 / / Acquisition & development grant (BHP/Grants file #): _____

 / / FS 872, unmarked human remains encountered _____

 / / 1A32, state lands permit (BAR/AR file #): _____

 / / CARL, conservation lands project (BAR/AR file #): _____

DHR only--CHANGE IN EVALUATION (write date before each applicable change)

 / / Listed on National Register of Historic Places (Give NRIS#, federal id #) _____

 / / Officially removed from the National Register of Historic Places (NRIS#, federal id) _____

 / / Keeper: ☐ eligible ☐ ineligible 11/ 03/ 05 SHPO: ☒ eligible ☐ ineligible (SHPO office, file#) CRAT # 200511330

 / / Opinion of technical DHR staff, not through 106 process—justification required per Director:

☐ eligible ☐ ineligible ☐ insufficient information -- Explanation: _____

 / / Rehabilitated to Secretary's Standards (SHPO office, file #) _____

 / / Local register or landmark commission: ☐ eligible ☐ ineligible ☐ CLG ☐ non-CLG

Name, address of local register: _____

DOCUMENTATION ☒ attached ☐ already in Site File, specify file no _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

Site # 8SL237

Recorder # 159

Recorder Date 09/2002

Original ☐Update ☒

Site Name Britt House

Other Names

Project Name St. Lucie County Historic Resources Survey

Historic Contexts Spanish-American War

National Register Category Building

LOCATION and IDENTIFICATION

Address 4511 South Indian River Drive

Vicinity of West side, between Rio Vista Drive and Indianapolis Street, north of E Midway Road

City Fort Pierce G.V.

County St. Lucie

Ownership Private

Subdivision

Block #

Lot #

MAPPING

USGS Map Fort Pierce

Township 35S

Range 40E

Section 36

Quarter Qtr Qtr

Irregular Section ☐

UTM Zone 17

Easting 0569372

Northing

3029564

Land Grant Unknown

Latitude

Longitude

Plat or Other Map Aerial Map #138

HISTORY

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction Date 1908 Circa ☐Alterations ☐ Date

Type/Location

Additions ☒ Date 1950s

Type/Location S,W/two-story additions

Moved ☐ Original Location

Original Use(s) Private residence

Present Use(s) Private residence

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular

Exterior Plan Rectangular

Interior Plan Unknown

Stories 2

Structural System Wood frame

Exterior Fabric Drop siding

Foundation Piers

Foundation Materials Concrete block

Foundation Infill Lattice

No. of Porches 2 Locations/Features E/wood supports/wood slatted railing/hip roof/multi-bay/wraps around to addition/S

Dormers ☐ Number/LocationOutbldgs. ☒ Number 1 Nature/Location (Describe below)

SW/Historic wood frame garage with gable roof

Roof Type Gable; Hip

Roofing Materials Composition shingles

Secondary Structures ☐ Comments Not applicable

Location

Chimneys ☒ Number 1 Orientation North

Location Slope, Exterior

Material Brick

Wood Windows ☒ Type DHS

Light # 1/1

Metal Windows ☐ Type

Light #

Exterior Ornament Cornerboards; Vents; Wood surrounds

Condition Good

Surroundings Residential

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context; 3 lines only)

See continuation sheet.

Archaeological Remains Present ☐ None observed.FMSF Archaeological Site Form Completed (if yes, attach) ☐

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # 8SL237

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

RECORDER'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Eligible for National Register?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant as Part of District?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant at Local Level?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>

Areas of Significance

Community planning & development, Agriculture, Architecture

Summary of Significance

See continuation sheet.

DHR USE ONLY**OFFICIAL EVALUATIONS****DHR USE ONLY**

DATE LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER
 KEEPER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
 SHPO EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY
 LOCAL DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

DATE _____			
DATE _____	YES _____	NO _____	
DATE _____	YES _____	NO _____	
DATE _____	YES _____	NO _____	

LOCAL OFFICE _____

DOCUMENTATION**Research Methods** Florida Site File for past architectural surveys; Libraries searched locally-county histories etc.; Local building permits; Pedestrian; Windshield**Bibliographic References****Location of Negatives** Janus Research**Negative Numbers** #159, Facing SW**RECORDER INFORMATION****Recorder Name** S. Daniel, A. De La Torre, E. Rogers, A. Flynt, S. Sustaita**Recorder Affiliation** JANUS RESEARCH, 2935 First Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33713 Telephone 727-821-7600

- REQUIRED:**
1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURES PINPOINTED IN RED
 2. LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
 3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, PREFERABLY B&W, AT LEAST 3x5

SITE NAME Britt House, 4511 South Indian River Drive

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

This 1908 Frame Vernacular residence is located on the west side of South Indian River Drive between Rio Vista Drive and Indianapolis Street, north of East Midway Road in Township 35 South, Range 40 East, Section 36 (Fort Pierce USGS Quadrangle) in the general vicinity of Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida. This rectangular, two-story building has a wood frame structural system that rests on a concrete block pier foundation. The roof is covered in composition shingles and has side-gabled and hip-roofed sections. The exterior of the building is clad in drop siding. A hip-roofed, multi-bay porch featuring wood supports and wood slatted railings wraps around from the east to the addition on the south. There is a single brick chimney on the north wall. Fenestration consists of wood double-hung sash windows with one-over-one configurations. Exterior ornamentation includes cornerboards, vents and wood window surrounds. There is a large addition that wraps around the south and west facades; however, it fits the original character of the building. The building is in good condition.

A historic gable roofed, wood frame garage is located to the southwest of the main residence.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Britt House is located on a parcel in an unincorporated area of St. Lucie County. It was built by James and Callie P. Britt. According to photos taken in the early 1990s, this house has been renovated to more closely resemble its original appearance. The front porch, once enclosed, has been re-opened; and the metal awning windows on the second floor have been replaced with sash windows, which were the original type.

This building is considered potentially eligible for listing in the *NRHP* as part of a potential Multiple Property Submission (MPS), which includes buildings located on South Indian River Drive in unincorporated St. Lucie County. The MPS could include ten historic buildings that are associated with the development of South Indian River Drive and with prominent citizens, who made important contributions to the advancement of the County. Residents of South Indian River Drive were historically involved in pineapple farming, an important industry, which no longer exists on the east coast of Florida.

This building is considered significant at the local level and is considered potentially eligible for the *NRHP* under Criteria A for Agriculture and Community Planning and Development and Criteria C for Architecture. However, this building is not considered part of a historic district.

SITE NAME Britt House, 4511 South Indian River Drive

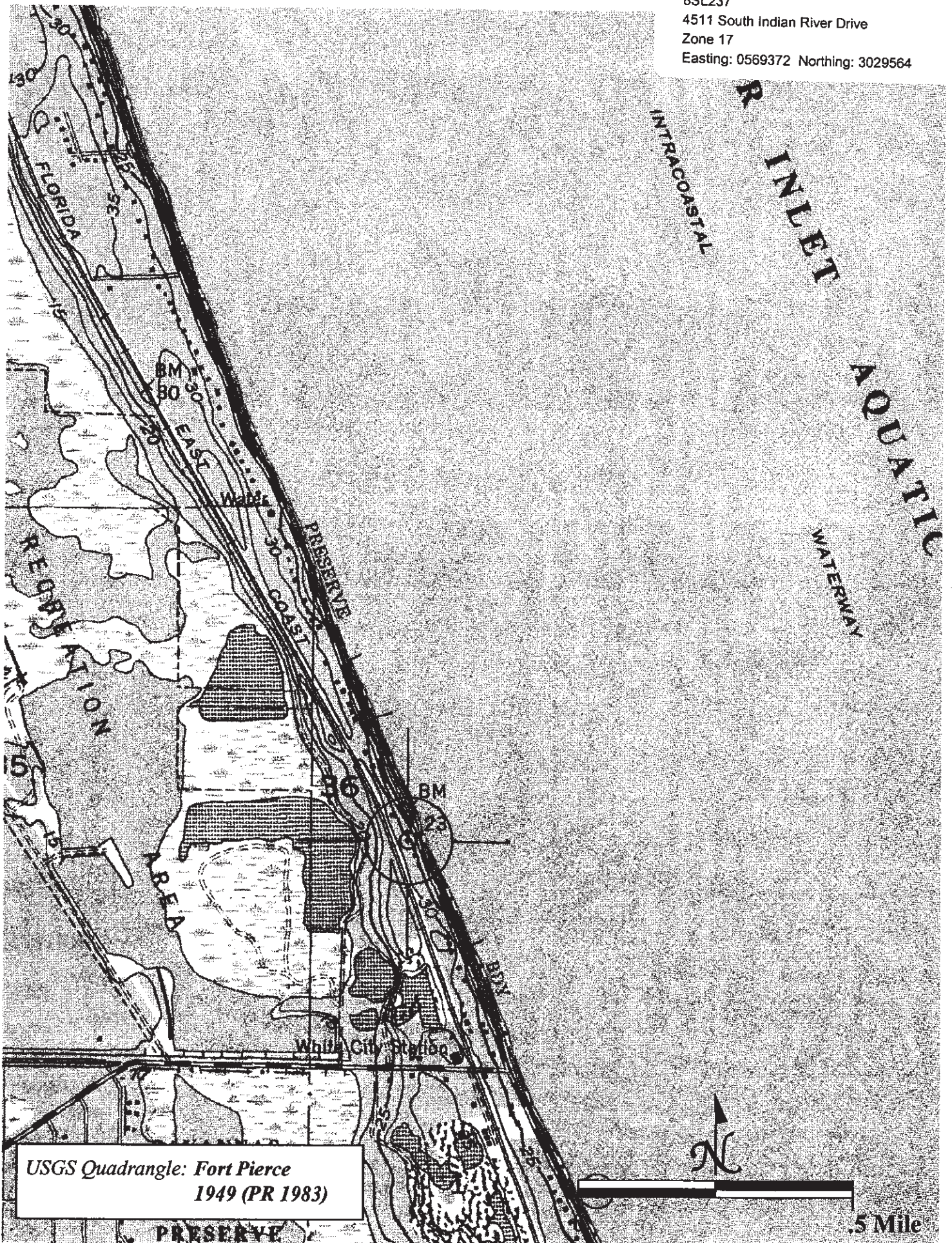
C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

Historic Property Associates

1990 Original Florida Master Site File form. On File, Florida Division of
Historic Resources, Tallahassee, FL.

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

159
8SL237
4511 South Indian River Drive
Zone 17
Easting: 0569372 Northing: 3029564





CHANGE OF STATUS, Version 3.1, 5/03 Site #8 SL00238

Florida Master Site File Date This Form Completed (date of status change is below) 11/15/2005

DHR Staff Only

Reporter Sherry Anderson X DHR ☐ Not DHR: Give organization, address, phone, email:

X Site File file number KNOWN (give it): SL00238

☐ Site File file number NOT KNOWN (attach map and complete next three lines)

Resource Name

TRS: Twp N / S Range E / W Section: Other location info:

CHANGE IN PHYSICAL CONDITION (write date before each applicable change, omit day &/or month if exact date unknown; describe change as suggested; give DHR file number or attach documentation)

/ / / Altered without reference to the Secretary's Standards--describe:

/ / / Correction of ☐ address, ☐ map, or ☐ TRS (Give old & corrected info)

/ / / Restored to historical condition as of (year)

/ / / Moved to new site (attach map)--new address:

/ / / Approved for demolition--by (authority):

/ / / Demolished (structures/bridges only)-

/ / / Accidentally destroyed--cause:

/ / / Disturbed (archaeological)--describe:

/ / / Human remains--ANY evidence? Describe:

DHR only-INVOLVEMENT IN PRESERVATION PROGRAMS (write earliest date this property involved)

/ / / Ad valorem tax relief (Give CLG, BHP/CR file #):

/ / / Section 106 review (BHP/CR file #):

/ / / Chapter 267 FS review (BHP/CR file #):

/ / / Federal investment tax credit (BHP/APS file #):

/ / / Acquisition & development grant (BHP/Grants file #):

/ / / FS 872, unmarked human remains encountered

/ / / 1A32, state lands permit (BAR/AR file #):

/ / / CARL, conservation lands project (BAR/AR file #):

DHR only--CHANGE IN EVALUATION (write date before each applicable change)

/ / / Listed on National Register of Historic Places (Give NRIS#, federal id #)

/ / / Officially removed from the National Register of Historic Places (NRIS#, federal id #)

/ / / Keeper: ☐ eligible ☐ ineligible 11/ 03/ 05 SHPO: X eligible ☐ ineligible (SHPO office, file#) CRAT # 200511330

/ / / Opinion of technical DHR staff, not through 106 process--justification required per Director:
☐ eligible ☐ ineligible ☐ insufficient information -- Explanation:

/ / / Rehabilitated to Secretary's Standards (SHPO office, file #)

/ / / Local register or landmark commission: ☐ eligible ☐ ineligible ☐ CLG ☐ non-CLG

Name, address of local register:

DOCUMENTATION X attached ☐ already in Site File, specify file no

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Site # 8SL238

Original ☐

Recorder # 160

Update ☒

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

Recorder Date 09/2002

Site Name M.E. Card House

Other Names

Project Name St. Lucie County Historic Resources Survey

Historic Contexts Spanish-American War

National Register Category Building

LOCATION and IDENTIFICATION

Address 3915-17 South Indian River Drive

Vicinity of West side, between Rio Vista Drive and Indianapolis Street, north of E Midway Road

City Fort Pierce G.V.

County St. Lucie

Ownership Private

Subdivision

Block #

Lot #

MAPPING

USGS Map Fort Pierce

Township 35S Range 40E Section 35

Quarter Qtr Qtr

Irregular Section ☐

UTM Zone 17

Easting 0568969

Northing 3030547

Land Grant Unknown

Latitude Longitude

Plat or Other Map Aerial Map #138

HISTORY

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction Date 1914 Circa ☐Alterations ☐ Date Type/LocationAdditions ☐ Date Type/LocationMoved ☐ Original Location

Original Use(s) Private residence

Present Use(s) Private residence

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular

Exterior Plan Irregular

Interior Plan Unknown

Stories 3

Structural System Brick

Exterior Fabric Brick

Foundation Continuous

Foundation Materials Brick

Foundation Infill N/A

No. of Porches 2 Locations/Features E/portico/gable roof/no supports/E; N/covered entry/semi-circular fabric awning/N

Dormers ☒ Number/Location 2/hip dormer/1 N; 1 EOutbldgs. ☒ Number 3 Nature/Location (Describe below)

W/Historic one-story brick cottage- similar style to the main house; NW/Two Historic wood frame sheds

Roof Type Gable; Cross-gabled; Hip

Roofing Materials Tin shingles

Secondary Structures ☐ Comments Not applicable

Location

Chimneys ☒ Number 2 Orientation South, West

Location Slope, Interior Material Brick

Wood Windows ☒ Type DHS

Light # 2/2

Metal Windows ☐ Type

Light #

Exterior Ornament Rafter tails; Gable returns; Crown molding; Wood surrounds; Patterned brick; Concrete sills

Condition Excellent

Surroundings Residential

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context; 3 lines only)

See continuation sheet.

Archaeological Remains Present ☐ None observed.FMSF Archaeological Site Form Completed (if yes, attach) ☐

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # 8SL238

Consult Guide To Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions

RECORDER'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Eligible for National Register?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant as Part of District?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant at Local Level?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Likely, Need Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient Information <input type="checkbox"/>

Areas of Significance

Community planning & development, Agriculture, Architecture

Summary of Significance

See continuation sheet.

DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATIONS	DHR USE ONLY
DATE LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE _____	
KEEPER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	DATE _____	YES _____ NO _____
SHPO EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY	DATE _____	YES _____ NO _____
LOCAL DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	DATE _____	YES _____ NO _____
LOCAL OFFICE _____		

DOCUMENTATION

Research Methods Florida Site File for past architectural surveys; Libraries searched locally-county histories etc.; Local building permits; Pedestrian; Windshield

Bibliographic References

Location of Negatives Janus Research

Negative Numbers #160, Facing NW

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name S. Daniel, A. De La Torre, E. Rogers, A. Flynt, S. Sustaita

Recorder Affiliation JANUS RESEARCH, 2935 First Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33713 Telephone 727-821-7600

- REQUIRED:**
1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURES PINPOINTED IN RED
 2. LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
 3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, PREFERABLY B&W, AT LEAST 3x5

SITE NAME M.E. Card House, 3915-17 South Indian River Drive

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

This 1914 Masonry Vernacular residence is located on the west side of South Indian River Drive between Rio Vista Drive and Indianapolis Street, north of East Midway Road in Township 35 South, Range 40 East, Section 35 (Fort Pierce USGS Quadrangle) in the general vicinity of Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida. This irregular, three-story building has a brick structural system that rests on a continuous brick foundation. Its roof is covered in tin shingles and features cross-gabled and hipped roof sections. The exterior of the building is clad in brick. The south and west roof slopes feature interior brick chimneys. There are two porches: a gabled roof portico on the east that has no supports, and a covered entry porch on the north that has a semi-circular fabric awning. There are two hipped dormers; one on each of the north and east slopes. Fenestration consists of wood double-hung sash windows with two-over-two configurations. Exterior ornamentation includes rafter tails, gable returns, crown molding, wood window surrounds, patterned brick and concrete sills. The building is in excellent condition.

There are three historic outbuildings. To the west, there is a one-story brick cottage similar in style to the main house. To the northwest, there are two wood frame sheds. In addition, a natural freestanding carport, which resembles a grape arbor, is located to the north.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The M.E. Card House is located on a parcel in an unincorporated area of St. Lucie County. M.E. Card, who came to St. Lucie County in 1883 and was one of the earliest pineapple growers, built this unique three-story brick house in 1914.

This building is considered potentially eligible for listing in the *NRHP* as part of a potential Multiple Property Submission (MPS), which includes buildings located on South Indian River Drive in unincorporated St. Lucie County. The MPS could include ten historic buildings that are associated with the development of South Indian River Drive and with prominent citizens, who made important contributions to the advancement of the County. Residents of South Indian River Drive were historically involved in pineapple farming, an important industry, which no longer exists on the east coast of Florida.

This building is considered significant at the local level and is considered potentially eligible for the *NRHP* under Criteria A for Agriculture and Community Planning and Development and Criteria C for Architecture. However, this building is not considered part of a historic district.

SITE NAME M.E. Card House, 3915-17 South Indian River Drive

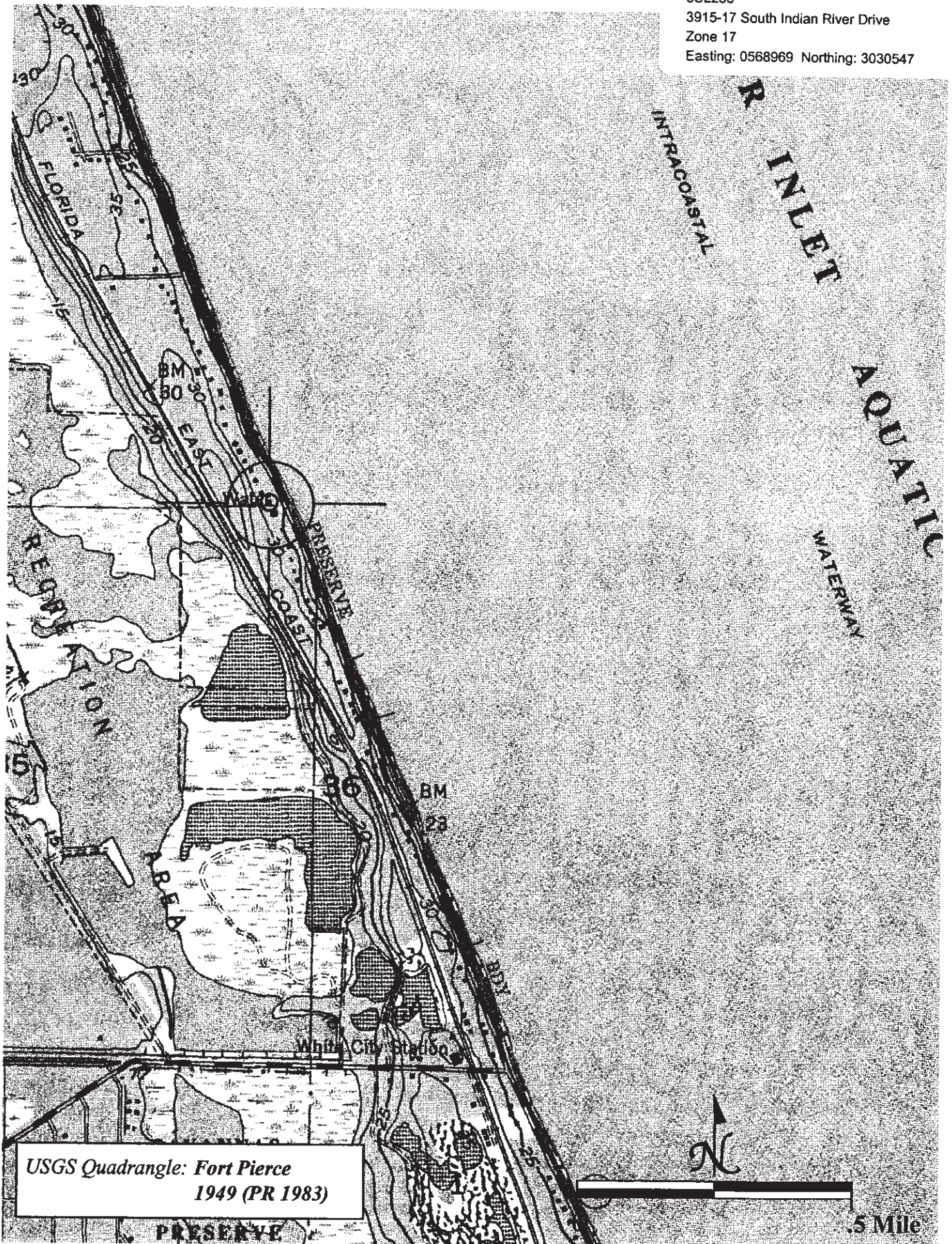
C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

Historic Property Associates

1990 Original Florida Master Site File form. On File, Florida Division of
Historic Resources, Tallahassee, FL.

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

160
8SL238
3915-17 South Indian River Drive
Zone 17
Easting: 0568969 Northing: 3030547





United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fort Pierce City Hall, Old

other names/site number Old City Hall, Fort Pierce City Hall, City Hall Annex, Historic City Hall/ # 8SL00289

2. Location

street & number 315 Avenue A N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Fort Pierce N/A ☐ vicinity

state Florida code FL county St. Lucie code 111 zip code 34950

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Janet Angelle Matthews
Signature of certifying official/Title

10/22/2001
Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain) _____

Fort Pierce City Hall, Old
Name of Property

St. Lucie Co., FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ buildings
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Government/City Hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Professional Offices

Recreation and Culture/Hall

Social/Meeting Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals

Mediterranean Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stucco

roof Tile

other Cast Stone

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

Old City Hall was erected in 1925 and restored in 1995. It is a two-story, rectangular, reinforced-concrete structure finished in a warm gray, textured stucco. The hip roof is made of red clay barrel tile. The façade is symmetrical. A cast stone frieze bands the length and widths of the building below a molded cornice. A projecting, sculptural entrance at the north elevation leads through an ornamental iron gate to a central hallway, with offices on either side. At the end of the hallway, stairs to the second floor divide over a rear entrance. The second floor is devoted to a large hall, originally council chambers, now used for meetings and parties. At the east and west ends of the hall, exit doors with fire stairs to the ground have been added. A narrow addition to the rear elevation houses an elevator providing handicapped accessibility. The additions were part of the 1995 restoration. Stylistically, Old City Hall is Mediterranean Revival with Italian Renaissance details.

SETTING

Fort Pierce is on the east coast of Florida, approximately 238 miles south of Jacksonville and 58 miles north of West Palm Beach. The city consists of nine square miles of irregularly shaped land surrounded by unincorporated areas of St. Lucie County. Fort Pierce is the county seat. It occupies the banks of the Indian River lagoon and the northern tip of Hutchinson Island, a barrier island separating the lagoon from the ocean. The city contains several residential neighborhoods, an oceanfront resort area and the county's historic downtown. The major traffic arteries serving the city are Interstate Highway 95, U. S. Route 1, and Coastal Highway A1A. There is a small airport. A commercial seaport and the city marina can be reached from the Intracoastal Waterway and through the Fort Pierce Inlet to the Atlantic Ocean.

Old City Hall faces north at the southeast corner of U.S. 1 and Avenue A, standing on a large block bounded on the south by Orange Avenue, and on the east by the Florida East Coast Railroad tracks. It occupies a space approximately 60 feet north by 105 west on the corner of the block. Avenue A and Orange Avenue cross the heart of downtown, running eastward four blocks to the Indian River. The nine-year-old new City Hall stands next to the old, occupying the rest of the western half of the block (Photo 1). The eastern half provides parking for both buildings. Construction of this parking lot caused the demolition of the old fire station, companion to Old City Hall. The fire station replaced an earlier station, which had also accommodated city council meetings (Figures 1, 2, and 3). Across Avenue A, built beside the railroad tracks, is the East Coast Lumber Company, founded in 1902.

About the time City Hall was built, several large, mixed-use commercial buildings were constructed around it. The Peacock and Arcade Buildings faced City Hall on opposite corners, surrounding it with activity. Today those buildings remain occupied and are undergoing restoration. As U.S. 1 widened and the speed limit rose, the highway cut off the western part of the business district, contributing to the decline of the downtown area. Highway improvements are being planned that will restore pedestrian accessibility. During the last three years

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2 FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

of the 1990's, the downtown, a traditional center of activity, has begun to reintegrate the blocks west of Old City Hall, which contain several historic buildings.

EXTERIOR

The main block of the Old City Hall is a rectangular, two-story, reinforced-concrete building with a hipped roof and a stucco exterior (Photo 1). The roofing is red clay barrel tile. A decorative stone frieze runs the length of the main (north) façade and both side elevations of the building below a heavily molded cornice. The façade is symmetrical. Fenestration consists of 6/6 double hung sash windows above and transomed casement windows with eight lights below. The entrance at the center of the north elevation is accentuated by a projecting bay finished in stucco scored to look like stone block (Photo 2). Double wood and glass entry doors are recessed within a vestibule, protected by a massive ornamental iron gate. Flanking the gate are double pilasters, supporting brackets with engaged finials (Photos 2 and 7). A pair of double hung windows with fanlights, separated by an engaged column and flanked by pilasters, are centered over the entrance. The fanlights are united in a scored arch, inset with cast stone ornament (Photos 2 and 8). This window treatment is repeated symmetrically across the second story façade. A parapet tops the entry bay with cast stone brackets and finials, crowned by a cast stone emblem in the motif of a sun rising over waves (Photo 8). The entrance is flanked by pairs of eight-light casement windows on scrolled cast stone aprons, repeated symmetrically across the first floor façade (Photo 2 and 10). A panel over the entrance is inscribed with the words "CITY HALL" (Photo 7). Panels of cast stone ornament echo the central panel in a horizontal band across the façade. The cornerstone is located at the west end of the north façade (Photo 9). The east and west elevations are symmetrical, having first and second floor exit doors centered at exterior concrete staircases (Photos 3 – 6). The corners of the main building are quoined (Photos 4 and 12). The rear (south) part of the building is slightly lower in height, with a combined hipped tile/flat roof, finished similarly to the main block (Photos 1, 4, and 12). Fenestration is similar to that of the side elevations. A narrow addition to the west of the rear entrance houses an elevator shaft (Photo 5).

INTERIOR

A hallway crosses the length of the building connecting front vestibule (Photo 14) and rear entrance (Photo 13). To the west of the rear door is an elevator. The east and west ends contain office spaces whose lobbies open onto the hall (Photo 15). The central hall space is dominated on four corners by structural columns, classically finished with plaster molding (Photo 16). A double staircase at the rear reaches the second floor by a broad landing, which overlooks the rear courtyard through four casement windows (Photo 20). The northern two-thirds of the building upstairs is a single meeting hall, the former Council Chamber (Photos 23, 24), entered through two double doors at the head of the stairs (Photos 18, 22). Exits at either end open onto exterior fire stairs (Photos 4, 6), and a single door to the southeast leads to a storage room (Photo 19). Adjacent to the storage room is a kitchenette and handicapped-accessible rest room. Opposite, west of the stairwell, are the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

elevator (Photo 21), a closet and men's and women's rest rooms. Floors are hardwood except for hallways, which are tiled. Walls are plaster with wood molding at floors, ceilings, and openings. Ceilings in the former Council Chamber and lobby are tall, with exposed beams decoratively molded in white-painted plaster.

ALTERATIONS

The original drawings by architect William W. Hatcher are dated December, 1924 (See attachments). He designed a two story addition to the rear, south elevation of the building in drawings dated April, 1950. It was 24 feet deep by 32 feet wide, to accommodate an expanded tax department on the first floor, and additional offices on the second. Drawings dated May, 1955, show that Mr. Hatcher again added cabinetry, duct-work, and minor changes to the restrooms. This was his last job on the building.

In 1958, 288 sq. ft. was added to the 1950 addition: 12 ft. to its east side. The tax department doubled in size, sharing the entire ground floor with the utilities department. The mayor, city manager, the secretaries, clerks, and engineers moved to the second floor, which meant partitioning the great hall that had been council chambers.¹ In 1963 minor interior repartitioning was done and some plumbing, cabinetry, electrical, and air conditioning added.² In 1971, about half of the city government relocated until a new city hall was built in 1991.

Concerned citizens united under the Main Street organization and saved Old City Hall from demolition at that time. It was restored in 1995 to approximate its original 1920's form. Some additions, including all of the 1950s structures, were removed. The elevator was added to the south elevation to provide handicap accessibility. Fire exits and new concrete stairs with metal railing were added to the east and west elevations. Council chambers were restored to become the great hall upstairs. The first floor office spaces are adapted to modern businesses, but retain the original finishes, except where floors are carpeted. The tile on the stair and landing is intact, but the tile has been covered by a resilient vinyl. The original hardwood flooring has been preserved on the second floor. The southern spaces off the hall on the second floor are reused in contemporary ways, preserving original finishes. Architect Robert Terry, Jr., drew the plans, and the R. K. Davis Construction Company supervised the work. Of the \$500,000 restoration cost, half consisted of grants from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. Much of the labor and material was volunteered or donated.

¹Architectural drawings by Kendall P. Starratt, 1958.

²Architectural drawings by Terry & Stebbins, 1963.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

Old City Hall is owned by the City of Fort Pierce and leased by Main Street Fort Pierce. The first floor office spaces are currently rented to a local accounting firm. The great hall is rented for meetings or parties. It is also used for a variety of public functions sponsored by either the City or Main Street Fort Pierce.

Fort Pierce City Hall, Old
Name of Property

St. Lucie Co., FL
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1925-1951

Significant Dates

1925

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Hatcher, William W./ Hanner, J. C.

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of Repository

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

Old City Hall is significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. It is exemplary of the Mediterranean Revival architecture of the time, excelling in the use of classical proportions and Italian Renaissance details to distinguish the public nature of the building from contemporaneous structures. It was designed by architect William W. Hatcher, who made a major contribution to Fort Pierce's architectural heritage during his 48 year career there. It is also significant under Criterion A in the area of Politics/Government. Old City Hall was the headquarters of city government in Fort Pierce for 46 years. The mayor who oversaw its construction was C. E. Cahow, one of the city's earliest and most visionary developers, who served from 1923 to 1927. His career spanned the rise and fall of the south Florida land boom. In 1971 the mayor and his staff moved to "temporary" quarters, and the building housed Planning, Building, and Community Development until a new city hall reunited all the departments in 1991. The building was saved from demolition, and restored in 1995. It is now used for commercial offices and as a public meeting place under the auspices of the Main Street organization. The restoration of Old City Hall was a positive turning point for the preservation and revitalization movement in downtown Fort Pierce.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The United States took possession of Florida from Spain in 1821. The Ais of the south-central coast and other early Florida peoples were virtually extinct by then. Their few descendants melded with the mixture of immigrant tribes and runaway slaves who became the Seminoles, about 5,000 in Florida at the time. Friction with surveyors and settlers culminated in the 1835 attack on plantations south of St. Augustine which set off the Second Seminole War (1835-1842).³ The United States Army built a series of forts to counter the attacks and expedite the policy of Indian removal. One fort was founded on a bluff, the highest point visible, on the west bank four miles south of the Indian River Inlet, near an Ais mound and a spring. This took place in late 1837 by some accounts; perhaps on the morning of January 2, 1838, according to the journal of Dr. Jacob Rhett Motte, physician to the party of scouts. They named it after their commander, Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Pierce, a career officer whose brother was Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States. The fort was deactivated after the war and burned down in 1843.⁴

The war stopped rather than ended, and settlers replaced soldiers under the Armed Occupation Act passed by Congress in 1842, providing for the homesteading of 160 acre lots of land. The sporadic pioneers of the 1840's along the Indian River often used the ruins of Fort Pierce as a reference point in describing claims.⁵ The first attempt by an "Indian River Colony" to settle an area a few miles north of the fort was interrupted by the

³Lucille Rieley Rights, A Portrait of St. Lucie County, 29.

⁴Ibid., 30-31.

⁵Ibid., 36.

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stabbing of John Barker, keeper of a trading post, by some Indians he had cheated.⁶ The family and neighbors escaped to St. Augustine, not to return until the 1850's, after the government had Fort Capron built near their homesteads, the site of present day St. Lucie Village. St. Lucie County had been created out of vast Mosquito County in 1844, the year before Florida became a state. The 1850 U.S. Census taker reported a county population of nearly 140, of whom 30 were soldiers, and 27, slaves, commenting that "The inhabitants of the County were driven from it on account of the Indian hostilities and only a few of them have, as yet, returned."⁷

It was not until the 1870's that a settlement was founded that would be the beginning of Fort Pierce as a city. Alexander Bell had started a trading post at the site of the old fort in 1871, and later homesteaded the land between Taylor Creek to the north and Moore's Creek to the south.⁸ Moore's Creek remains the northern border of the commercial downtown. This would become Fort Pierce's first residential neighborhood. It was named Edgartown, after the grandson of A. G. LaGow, one of the pioneers. Other founders were the families of Frank and James Bell, and Reuben Carlton.⁹ Edgartown had a post office, named after the first postmaster, Thomas C. Bass. School was taught by Miss Ella Bell, in her home, until the first schoolhouse was in 1881, a "one-room palmetto-thatched shack."¹⁰

In 1879 Captain Benjamin Hogg and his wife Annie surprised and delighted the isolated settlers when they landed near Moore's Creek with a shipload of goods for sale. They considered the site of the old fort, about a mile and a half away, as a place to set up shop. But finally, in 1882, they built a two-story wooden building, with a long wooden dock stretching out into the river, about a block south of the mouth of Moore's Creek. Annie tended store while the Captain sailed his schooner between Fort Pierce, the Bahamas, and Jacksonville, trading green turtles and coconuts for goods with which to stock his trading post.¹¹ Annie found a much-needed assistant in Peter P. Cobb, who came from Cazenovia, New York, in 1883.¹²

When some New England investors bought the building to start an oyster cannery in the mid-1880's, Cobb stayed on to run the store. They called the place, "Cantown."¹³ After a year Cobb bought the cannery out and turned it into P. P. Cobb's General Merchandise Store. He also expanded the pier into Cobb's Dock, which eventually extended twelve hundred feet into the Indian River, accommodating steam ships, fish houses, an oyster house, and tracks for carting ice out, and fish back. Bass Post Office in Edgartown was closed down in 1888, in favor of a new post office opened in the store, with Cobb as postmaster. The new post office was

⁶Ada Coats Williams, A Brief History of St. Lucie County, 3.

⁷Lucille Rieley Rights, 36-41.

⁸Emily Lagow Bell, My Pioneer Days in Florida, 1876-1898, 25-29.

⁹Charles S. Miley, Miley's Memos, 3.

¹⁰Ibid., 3,8.

¹¹Ada Coats Williams, 11.

¹²Charles S. Miley, 97.

¹³Emily Lagow Bell, 29-30.

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named "Fort Pierce." The commercial district that grew up around the river landing and general store followed suit. Throughout the pioneer period, when the Indian River settlements were only accessible by boat, both Hoggs' trading post and Cobb's store were famous from Eau Gallie to Jupiter. The fame of Fort Pierce extended inland, too, both among Indians and cowmen, to Fort Drum and Okeechobee. Fort Pierce was the eastern origin of the cattle drives, along a route now designated the Florida Cracker Trail,¹⁴ which ended with the sale of cattle in Fort Myers for shipment to Cuba from the port of Punta Rassa.¹⁵

The arrival in 1894 of Henry Flagler's railway, on its way south from Jacksonville, opened Fort Pierce to a new wave of settlers and a new range of economic possibilities. Pineapple growing was added to fishing and cattle raising. The city grew from a village to a town, incorporated on February 2, 1901, with 53 out of 66 qualified voters present.¹⁶ The Indian River Telephone Company was established in 1902, with exchanges in Jensen and Fort Pierce, salvaging parts of the one-wire telegraph line laid by the army, from one end of the Indian River to the other, during the Seminole wars.¹⁷ The Fee family opened the Bank of Fort Pierce in 1903.¹⁸ In 1905 Fort Pierce became the seat of St. Lucie County, population about 3000, created out of Brevard County, the seat of which was Titusville. The Florida East Coast Railroad had established a division point at Fort Pierce, boosting the job market. A proper county courthouse was built in 1909. The St. Lucie County Bank moved from Jensen to Fort Pierce in 1910 in recognition of the fact of the city's progress.¹⁹ It had become the center of commerce for the entire county. The population of the county was over 4,000; that of the city just under 1,500. Citizens had electricity by 1912. In 1914, Fort Pierce High School was built, an outstanding example of Mission style architecture, which for many years housed the only high school from Stuart to Melbourne.²⁰ Although the pineapple farming declined, the citrus industry took its place, followed by winter vegetable farming. Tourism was beginning to figure in the economy. By the end of the decade, the town had six churches, several hotels, a semi-weekly newspaper, a Golf and Country Club, a Rod and Gun Club, and a Chamber of Commerce with a dedicated promotional program. The Fort Pierce ocean inlet was being dredged and scheduled to open in 1921.²¹ The population was over 2,000 and growing fast. Fort Pierce was ready to take advantage of the land boom of the 1920's.

The early twenties saw plans underway for the opening of an ocean inlet and for a causeway to the barrier island. Symbolic of the optimism of the time, the Sunrise Theater was built by one of the town's leading entrepreneurs, Rupert Koblegard. It was, at the time of its construction in 1923, the largest theater between

¹⁴The Tampa Tribune, September 9 & 10, 1987.

¹⁵Edward A. Fernald, Atlas of Florida, 101.

¹⁶Charles S. Miley, 5.

¹⁷Walter R. Hellier, Indian River, Florida's Treasure Coast, 39, 99.

¹⁸Ibid., 92.

¹⁹Ibid., 96.

²⁰Mary A. Bennett, Fort Pierce Elementary, A School and Its History, 36.

²¹Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Fort Pierce Florida, "The Golden Belt", 1921.

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Jacksonville and Miami.²² Fort Pierce began to call itself, "The Sunrise City."²³ The city capitalized on its growing population and expansion of revenues with a series of community improvements. Street paving and widening, sewers, canals, and bridges were given high priority.²⁴ A water filtration plant, incinerator, parks, and wharves for the new port were planned. From 1921 to 1923 more than 200 houses, the theater, a school, several businesses, and office buildings were constructed, at a cost of over \$1,000,000. In 1924, the population was 4,000 and expenditures on development were expected to exceed \$1,500,000.²⁵ Most of the local lawyers were busy with work for real estate dealers. The largest payroll in the city was still that of the Florida East Coast Railroad.²⁶ In 1925, the population peaked at 8,500. A new fire station, a jail, and the elegant Mediterranean style City Hall were built. The county had 67 miles of paved roads, predominantly the Dixie Highway and Indian River Drive. The causeway from downtown to the beach on Hutchinson Island was complete. Among the luxury projects were: a casino built at the beach; a man-made island, in the manner of those between Miami and Miami Beach, on the drawing boards; and several grandiose subdivisions planned by private developers.²⁷

The city's own Venetian Island, and Coral Gables-style developments like Indrio, turned out to be sand castles when the real estate market collapsed, exacerbated by the south Florida hurricane of 1926. In Fort Pierce an ingenious method was devised to put people to work for the city and pay them in scrip.²⁸ Development continued at a slower pace until the Bank of Fort Pierce closed in 1927; two hurricanes, back to back, hit closer to home in 1928; and the stock market crashed in 1929. The St. Lucie County Bank was saved. The port was finished, giving Fort Pierce the only important deep water harbor between Jacksonville and Miami. Completion of the Dixie Highway kept the city on the tourist map. The county built a 167-acre airport. The Chamber of Commerce, somewhat diminished in both resources and exuberance, continued to promote the image of Fort Pierce that was perfected during the golden age of the twenties.²⁹ In 1930 the population of the city had declined to under 5,000, but rose to over 6,000 in 1935.³⁰

²²Nichols Schwab Inc. et al., Sunrise Theater, Architectural Assessment and Preservation Plan, 6.

²³E. L. Adams, Centennial Reflections, 34.

²⁴Fort Pierce News Tribune, June 19, 1925.

²⁵Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, The Cat's Out of the Bag at Fort Pierce Florida, "The Sunrise City."

²⁶Judge Alto Lee Adams, The Fourth Quarter, 59-61.

²⁷Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Prosperous Fort Pierce—Where Ocean, River, Rail and Highway Meet, 1925.

²⁸Judge Alto Lee Adams, 69.

²⁹Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Economic Survey of Fort Pierce and St. Lucie County, 1934.

³⁰Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, 1935 Directory of Fort Pierce and St. Lucie County.

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In 1931 P. P. Cobb's store closed. The News Tribune wrote: "The closing of Cobb's store will mark the passing of a landmark, an institution that has been largely responsible for the development of this section. Thousands of families and individuals, both in pioneer and in later days, have been materially aided through the liberal but quiet generosity of its owner."³¹ Only two significant buildings went up during the depression: the post office in 1935, and the Coast Guard station in 1937. Cattle ranchers and tomato farmers found a mutually beneficial arrangement whereby a pasture was lent to tomatoes one year and grass the next.³² People who could went back to living off the land. For the average person, subsistence was the economic level, and barter, the medium of exchange. Nevertheless, community spirit was well: the beaches were pristine; there were always dances to attend, and movies to see; and the fishing was still good.

In 1940 the city estimated its population at "8,000 in summer and 11,000 in winter."³³ One of 17 State Farmer's Markets was built in Fort Pierce and opened in 1941, primarily to serve tomato growers.³⁴ As the Second World War began, construction came to a dead stop, but the depression was banished. The Navy chose Fort Pierce for the site of an amphibious training base, and many servicemen became part of community after the war. With its \$380,000 citrus pre-cooling and refrigeration plant, the port of Fort Pierce was rated fifth in importance in the state.³⁵ In 1946 the city's first radio station, WIRA, began broadcasting.³⁶ The marina, beaches, and fishing spots began to thrive again with tourists, and retirees discovered that the area was an affordable paradise. Postwar prosperity buoyed the economy throughout the fifties and sixties, although it brought with it serious new challenges to the city's viability.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

On February 2, 1901, the registered voters of Fort Pierce drew up a charter of incorporation. A. C. Dittmar was the first mayor.³⁷ According to oral tradition, the city records were kept in a one-room wooden shack, at the corner of Depot Drive and Avenue A, just west of the railroad tracks and across the street from where the East Coast Lumber Company would be built the following year.³⁸ In 1906, a special meeting of the Town Council was called at the office of the St. Lucie Ice Company to "dispose of Old Council Hall" and other business. The old building was sold for \$75, and a motion was made to build a new "Engine House & Council Hall," 40 x 20 feet in size.³⁹ The first Sanborn map of the city, for 1915, shows this structure next door to Old City Hall, on

³¹Charles S. Miley, 97.

³²Interview with Pete Serra, Fort Pierce State Farmers' Market, 2000.

³³R.L. Polk & Co., Polk's Fort Pierce City Directory 1940.

³⁴Pete Serra.

³⁵R. L. Polk & Co.

³⁶E. L. Adams, 66.

³⁷Charles S. Miley, 5.

³⁸Interview with Allan King, St. Lucie County Historical Museum, 1999.

³⁹City of Fort Pierce, Minutes, June 20, 1906.

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the site of the now-demolished fire station built in 1925. It is not known how long the clerk kept his records in the wooden shack next to the Engine House & Council Hall, but the location may have contributed to the loss of Volume II of Council minutes—an enormous tome covering the second decade of the town's history. Minutes take up again in 1922 with a special session, where "after discussion the Clerk was authorized to offer a reward for the return of the City records taken from the office and \$100.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties taking same."⁴⁰ The clerk was also authorized to buy a new Mayors Docket and Minute Book.⁴¹ The disappearance remains a mystery to this day. In the early days, councilmen got together to conduct official business relatively infrequently. As that business grew, their pragmatism and perseverance must be admired. They waited until the peak of the boom to build a proper city hall.

Clarence E. Cahow had managed the millwork factory for East Coast Lumber before starting his own contracting business.⁴² His company built the Sunrise Theater in 1923, and during the same year, he was elected mayor. Cahow was one of a small group of "highly qualified and far-seeing men" who seized the opportunity to build the infrastructure the city needed, to do it well, and to complete it, against the odds, in the latter half of the twenties.⁴³ He was known as a fine builder, and he used his knowledge to select and actively recruit good architects. One was William W. Hatcher of Alabama, who had been working on a school in Montgomery when he was approached about a project in Florida.⁴⁴ He came to Fort Pierce in 1923, and went straight to work on the Raulerson Building, finished in 1924,⁴⁵ the new fire station, and the new City Hall, built in 1925.

Thirty-three mayors served their terms in Old City Hall. Mayor Cahow presided over city affairs from the height of the boom to the collapse of the Bank of Fort Pierce in 1927. Later mayors governed through everyday affairs and outstanding events, such as: the stock market crash of 1929 and the Depression; the deepening of the inlet and opening of the Port of Fort Pierce in 1930; the New Deal and the new Post Office it helped build in Fort Pierce in 1935; building of the Farmers Market in 1941; the war years; the last cattle drive, with the closing of open range in 1949; the boom in citrus after the freeze of 1950; the end of passenger service on the FEC in 1963; in fact, all that mattered to Fort Pierce, for well over half a century. The old City Hall was retired from service in 1991.

When the building was outgrown, it was renamed City Hall Annex and housed the code-enforcement, zoning, building, planning, and community development departments. The rest of city government moved to rented quarters until a new facility could be built. The architectural firm from out of town who won the contract, when

⁴⁰City of Fort Pierce, Minutes, October 23, 1922.

⁴¹City of Fort Pierce, Minutes, November 1, 1922.

⁴²Fort Pierce City Directory and St. Lucie County Gazetteer, 1920-1926.

⁴³Judge Alto Lee Adams, 69.

⁴⁴Interview with Ames Bennett, architect, 1999.

⁴⁵E. L. Adams, 35.

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requested to match the style of the original, reportedly answered that they did not do that sort of thing.⁴⁶ They went ahead with a modernist structure, out of touch with the surrounding styles. Neighboring Old City Hall was slated for demolition. The prospect of losing the landmark galvanized the grass roots efforts which had struggled to reclaim the downtown since the mid 1980's. The rescue and restoration of Old City Hall in 1995 cemented cooperation among concerned citizens. It was the turning point for Main Street Fort Pierce, and the preservation and revitalization movement in Fort Pierce.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

A reawakening of interest in Spanish architecture, inspired by the missions of the southwest, began in California and was popularized by the Panama-California Exposition of 1915 in San Diego. Its chief architect was Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, who had written a book on Spanish Colonial architecture in Mexico. He applied that knowledge to the exhibition and stimulated interest in exploring the use of vernacular design elements originating from the several cultures around the Mediterranean Sea. The resulting styles became popular in areas of appropriate climate and history, such as California and Florida. Mediterranean Revival architecture includes elements common to Mission, Spanish Colonial, and Italian Renaissance styles, such as: classical or Moorish columns; low pitched, clay tile, gabled, hipped, or flat, parapeted roofs; stucco exteriors with terra cotta decorative features; loggias, arcades, and courtyards; walls decorated with cartouches, tile, and terra cotta inserts; and decoration, often concentrated at door and window surrounds.⁴⁷

Mediterranean Revival became the signatory style of the boom times in southeast Florida. Fort Pierce was well within the sphere of influence of the center of activity—Palm Beach—of its most prolific practitioners. City Hall was built in the center of town at the height of prosperity. Facing it across either street were two Mediterranean style commercial buildings, the vast Arcade to the west and the Peacock Building to the north. With few exceptions, Fort Pierce's golden age was a Mediterranean revival city-wide, in the midst of which City Hall needed to stand out and be recognized. Architect William Hatcher had to have been particularly conscious of this since he had just designed the Raulerson Building around the corner. Without extravagance, and without departing from the ambience of the city, he used classical proportions and Italian Renaissance details to dignify City Hall and distinguish it from every other important building in Fort Pierce.

Although the equal of Palm Beach in natural setting, Fort Pierce was a small, working-class, country town. Its best architecture, as practiced by William Hatcher and exemplified in Old City Hall, was an architecture of common sense rather than of luxury. It made sensible urban use of the aesthetic and practical architectural

⁴⁶Interview with Joan Willem, Fort Pierce Building Department, 1999.

⁴⁷Marcus Whiffen, American Architecture Since 1780, 225-230.

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elements available. Mr. Hatcher passed by Old City Hall every day and never tired of seeing it. It was always his favorite work.⁴⁸

WILLIAM WESLEY HATCHER

William Wesley Hatcher was born in Dothan, Alabama, on May 13, 1891. He was not interested in staying on the family farm, but went into the building trades, and became an accomplished carpenter. He was so fascinated by the drawings with which he worked that at age 26, with his father's help, he enrolled in the School of Architecture at Auburn University, then Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He was only a month from graduation when childbirth suspended his wife's teaching career, and financial obstacles forced him to withdraw. Undeterred, he had already done some large residences in Atlanta, and was designing a school in Montgomery, when visionary developer C. E. Cahow persuaded him to come to Fort Pierce. He was licensed in Florida on January 12, 1924.⁴⁹

His first design in Fort Pierce was the 1924 Raulerson Building, an L-shaped Mediterranean building with rows of storefronts beneath a series of office spaces divided by long hallways. He established his own office at the north end of the main hallway, overlooking the intersection of 2nd Street and Avenue A. He was one block west of Cobb's store, and two blocks east of the site of the new City Hall he was designing. It soon became the offices of Hatcher and Funke, when he invited Lawrence Sidney Funke, from Atlanta, to form a partnership.⁵⁰ Across the street was the elegant, classically styled Fort Pierce Bank by Jacksonville architect W. B. Camp.⁵¹ John N. Sherwood's office was two blocks south on 2nd Street — Fort Pierce's "Main Street" — in the Sunrise Building, which Sherwood had designed in 1922. Sherwood was working on the expansion of Camp's 1914 Fort Pierce High School at the time. Hatcher and Funke, with Cahow as builder, would complete a third phase of the school in 1926.⁵² The school is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (St. Lucie High School, NR 1984).

One of Hatcher and Funke's first projects together was the First United Methodist Church, a Mission style building with Baroque façade, and its adjoining parsonage. C. E. Cahow's company built the church in 1925. William Hatcher designed all its subsequent additions and modifications until the 1960's.⁵³ The parsonage was demolished, but the church remains in its original form and prominence. The same may be said of other Hatcher and Funke landmarks in their respective communities; White City School, a Mediterranean Revival building in brick; the Okeechobee City Hall, similar in concept to that of Fort Pierce, smaller in scale; and the

⁴⁸Interview with Gloria Rooks, 1999.

⁴⁹Ames Bennett, 1999.

⁵⁰Gloria Rooks, 1999.

⁵¹Fort Pierce News, February 20 and March 13, 1914.

⁵²Mary A. Bennett, 2.

⁵³E. L. Adams, 35-38, 74.

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Mission Revival Okeechobee High School. The partners designed a number of Fort Pierce residences in addition to their public and commercial work.

Although Hatcher and Funke and John Sherwood were the only architects advertising in the city directories of the twenties, they were not the only ones working on boom time projects in Fort Pierce. Aside from William Hatcher, other architects who applied for their state architectural licenses from Fort Pierce were Arthur Beck, Samuel E. Clippard, and Duane Lyon. Beck designed Casa Caprona (NR 1984). Each of the latter three men applied in 1926. Willis Irwin designed the Arcade Building across the street from City Hall. Of these architects, and others as yet unidentified, all but Hatcher and Funke were gone by the end of the decade. Funke kept his name on the partnership for a few years, even after moving south to take a job with the prestigious Volk firm in Palm Beach.⁵⁴ Only William Hatcher stayed out the bust and the depression to make Fort Pierce his home.

Despite the scarcity of work in the thirties, he maintained his office in the Raulerson Building. A frequent visitor was Rupert Koblegard, owner of the Sunrise Theater. "The old man" had a knack of coming up with some job or other just when times got toughest. While Mrs. Hatcher was busy teaching at the elementary school, Mr. Hatcher looked after their little girl. He took her with him to inspect projects; she spent the afternoons in his office; and they went to every new movie at the Sunrise Theater together. Although his collaboration with Funke continued to some extent, it was usually Hatcher who commuted to Palm Beach. His work in Fort Pierce, when it was available, was residential. Memorial Hospital, done just before World War II, was the first major building Mr. Hatcher had designed in Fort Pierce since the late twenties. During the war, he was away most of the time supervising the construction of a naval air base in Deland, after which he resumed his Fort Pierce practice. He left no comment on the loss of so many landmark buildings after the war; although he was known to remark in private, "There are some people who have a lot of taste, but it's all bad."⁵⁵

William Hatcher remained the accomplished carpenter who could "hang eight doors in a day." He took a personal interest in the craftsmanship that went into his buildings. He was often seen clambering over a work in progress to examine the execution of some detail. At the same time, he was studious and had a large library of books on art. He was quiet, six feet tall, and almost always wore a hat. He was a member of the Elks Club, played golf every winter with cartoonist Fontaine Fox, and was a neighbor and friend of painter Albert Ernest ("Beanie") Backus (1906-1990). Everyone in town knew Hatcher. For many elders of the present generation,

⁵⁴Ames Bennett, Space, Time and Architects, 1999.

⁵⁵Gloria Rooks.

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he was the architect who designed their family home. Hatcher made a major contribution in his lifetime to the architectural heritage of Fort Pierce.

It was not until his wife died in 1961 that William Hatcher made his first and only trip abroad, to see first-hand the sources of so much of his inspiration. He continued to practice architecture until shortly before his death on February 5, 1971, at age 80. His library was donated to Beanie Backus' art studio for the use of the students.⁵⁶ Lawrence Funke had died a decade earlier, on November 9, 1960, at age 60. Both men are buried in the old Fort Pierce cemetery, their headstones but a few feet apart.

⁵⁶Ibid.

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FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Van Landingham, Kyle S. Pictorial History of St. Lucie County, 1565-1910. Ft. Pierce, Florida: Sun Bank of St. Lucie County and St. Lucie County Historical Society, 1976.

Vertical Files. St. Lucie County Historical Museum. Fort Pierce, Florida.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1981.

Willem, Joan. Permit Specialist, City of Fort Pierce Building Department. Interview, August 1999.

Fort Pierce City Hall, Old
Name of Property

St. Lucie Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	5	6	6	5	8	0	3	0	3	6	0	4	0
Zone			Easting			Northing									
2															

3															
Zone			Easting			Northing									
4															

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tim Harrington, Consultant; W. Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist; Brent A. Tozzer, Historian

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation, FL Department of State date August, 2001

street & number R. A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough St telephone (850) 245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Fort Pierce

street & number 100 North U. S. Hwy. 1 telephone (561) 460-2200

city or town Fort Pierce state FL zip code 34950

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

FORT PIERCE CITY HALL, OLD
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description:

Old City Hall occupies a lot bounded by Avenue A to the north and Orange Avenue to the south; U.S. 1 to the east and the Florida East Coast Railroad tracks to the west. It stands on the northwest corner of the lot. The lot is owned by the City of Fort Pierce. The legal description according to the St. Lucie County appraiser's office is:

"AARON LEE'S MAP OF FORT PIERCE BLK 1 ALL BLOCK - LESS E 20 FT & LESS U. S. #1 (MAP 24/10D) (OR 656-1912 : 653-1790 : 655-2681 : 656-2115 - 694-44)."

See attached site plan.

Boundary Justification:

The building footprint coincides with that shown on the 1929 Sanborn Map. The general historic boundaries of the building include the street frontage north and east of Old City Hall, plus 10 feet distance from its south and west elevations. These boundaries define the land historically associated with the Old Fort Pierce City Hall.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Sunrise Theatre

other names/site number Sunrise Building/ # SL00799

2. Location

street & number 117 South 2nd Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Ft. Pierce ☐ vicinity

state Florida code FL county St. Lucie code 111 zip code 34950

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Juan Matthews 10/24/2001
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register
 - ☐ See continuation sheet
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
 - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
 - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

SUNRISE THEATRE

Name of Property

ST. LUCIE, FL

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ buildings
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing**Noncontributing**

1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture/ theater

Recreation and Culture/ music facility

Commerce/Trade/ business

Commerce/Trade/ specialty stores

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture: Theater

Commerce/Trade: business

Commerce/Trade: specialty stores

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals/

Mediterranean Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stucco

walls Stucco

roof Other: Bitumen/Tar and Gravel

other Ceramic Tile

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION**

SUMMARY

The Sunrise Theatre was built in 1923, and operated as a live performance and movie theater until it closed in 1983. The theater is part of a larger Sunrise Building, although the fame of the former is such that the whole building is now commonly indicated by the name "Sunrise Theatre." Its structure is made of reinforced concrete, with hollow clay tile walls covered in smooth and textured stucco. There are seven storefront bays, the center of the northern three housing the entrance to both the theater and the second floor. The second floor is made up of a series of office spaces overlooking the street off a long hallway. The windows over the entrance and marquee are arched, and above the arch is a third-story tower leading to a penthouse beyond. The building's windows face east, providing a view, especially from the upper stories, of the Indian River, a barrier island, and the rising sun. Behind this rectangular, flat-roofed commercial structure rise the auditorium and flyloft of the theater. The building is a blend of Mission and Mediterranean Revival styles, reflected in the tile-roofed tower, curvilinear parapets, and expressed pilasters dividing the bays through cantilevered tile visor roofs. Tuscan columns separate the tower windows. The first phase of restoration, begun in late 1999, included the theater portion of the building's façade: the public entrance and marquee.

SETTING

Fort Pierce is on the east coast of Florida, approximately 238 miles south of Jacksonville and 58 miles north of West Palm Beach. The city consists of nine square miles of irregularly shaped land, surrounded by unincorporated areas of St. Lucie County. Fort Pierce is the county seat. It occupies the banks of the Indian River lagoon and the northern tip of Hutchinson Island, a barrier island separating the lagoon from the ocean. The city contains several residential neighborhoods, an oceanfront resort area, and the county's historic downtown. The major traffic arteries serving the city are Interstate Highway 95, U. S. Route 1, and Coastal Highway A1A. There is a small airport. A commercial seaport and the city marina can be reached from the Intracoastal Waterway and through the Fort Pierce Inlet to the Atlantic Ocean.

The Sunrise Theatre faces east on South 2nd Street, Fort Pierce's traditional "Main Street" (Photos 1 & 2.) It is a half-block south of the intersection of 2nd and Orange Avenue. Orange runs two blocks further east to the Indian River. From the marquee, the river and barrier island beyond are visible down the slight incline of Atlantic Avenue, parallel to Orange. The building on the southeast corner across 2nd street was the historic office of the Fort Pierce Tribune. Its southerly neighbor is a new public defender's building, designed to match the Art Deco style of the Tribune Building. Next to the south is the relatively new county courthouse, where the old one once stood. On the Sunrise side of 2nd Street, running north, are a number of retail shops, and, running south, several law offices, some dating from the early part of the century. Opposite the Tribune Building, on Atlantic and 2nd, is a descendant of the original St. Lucie County Bank, its original appearance now disguised by layers of renovation. The Sunrise Building itself is home to a restaurant and a series of storefront offices at

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

street level, and a corresponding row of offices on the second floor. An artist's studio occupied the tower apartment above the marquee, until 2001.

The building actually marks the point at which the legal business district blends into the retail and entertainment heart of downtown. From the corner of Orange Avenue and 2nd Street, northward, the downtown is increasingly composed of shops, galleries, and restaurants. To the rear, or west, of the building, beyond a parking lot, Depot Drive runs north and south along the Florida East Coast railroad tracks. The passenger station once stood there, nearly opposite the theater. There are plans to restore passenger service and rebuild the station.

EXTERIOR

The Sunrise Theatre Building contains the theater, six street-level retail/commercial spaces, and ten second-story offices. Its irregular footprint occupies a space approximately 143 feet north by 141 feet west on two lots. The building is constructed of a reinforced concrete frame filled with hollow clay tile. Exterior walls are finished in stucco of a variety of textures, painted white. Seven bays face east on S. 2nd Street. Of the northern three, the theater entrance occupies the center bay. Above the marquee and recessed entry which leads to the theater lobby is a massive arched window on the second story (Photos 2 & 9). This window is topped by a third-story tower (Photo 1), illuminated from the east by a row of four single hung windows, separated by cast stone Tuscan columns. The tower's hip roof is covered with red clay barrel tile. Its eaves are supported by decorative brackets (Photo 10).

The columns dividing each bay of the building are expressed as pilasters. They extend through a cantilevered tile visor roof along the parapet (Photo 11). The parapet is arched at the center of each of the bays adjacent to that of the theater (Photo 12). The main roof behind the parapet is flat, as are those of the auditorium and fly loft behind. Between the tower and auditorium structure was a windowed penthouse on the rooftop (Photo 1). One would reach it through a hallway from the tower. This third floor living complex was where the original owner and his family spent much of their time. The tower room is now an artist's studio. The apartments, abandoned but for pigeons and bees, in various states of disrepair, have been demolished.

The storefront display windows on the east elevation are shaded by built-out awnings (Photo 6) stretching the length of the façade in a horizontal series, broken only by the triangular theater marquee (Photo 2). The second floor is reached by an entrance next to or south of the theater lobby doors (Photo 8), leading up a stairway to a long hallway. Offices overlook 2nd Street through vertical windows along the east elevation. There were originally nine offices facing east, and a tenth west of the hallway at the south. The south elevation has some fenestration continuous with the east, a street level door, and a fire escape from the second floor. It rises to the equivalent of a fifth story at the west for the flyloft, above the stage of the auditorium (Photo 3). The west elevation (Photo 4) provided backstage access through a sliding warehouse door. A small addition for utilities

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

is attached. There are four windows high on the wall. The theater rakes down to an approximately four-story level over the auditorium, to the north. At the base are five double doors, the auditorium exits. One is boarded up. A roll-up door to the north leads to the lobby. The north elevation has very little fenestration (Photo 5). A metal stair reaches from the northwest corner ground level to a double door at balcony level (Photo 41).

INTERIOR

The lobby is entered through a recessed opening at the sidewalk off 2nd Street (Photo 8). Pairs of aluminum and glass double doors open onto a foyer (Photo 15), which inclines west to a lobby on the east side of the auditorium. A metal gate to the left or south of the doors leads upstairs (Photo 14) to the second floor, office level. The exterior walls are stuccoed and lined with movie poster display cases. Similar cases line the foyer within. Interior walls are of plaster. Just south of where the foyer meets it, the lobby ends in a wide stairway (Photo 16) going up to the mezzanine level. The lobby opens westward onto the auditorium (Photo 21). At its northern end, it turns the corner, into a north lobby, extending across the building and ending at the overhead door in the west wall. The north lobby allows circulation across the back of the orchestra level of the auditorium, from which it is separated by a wall, paneled on the lobby side (Photo 19). It allows access to the current bathrooms along the north wall. This wall retains some original details: a drawn plaster cove, decorative wall tiles, and evidence of a mural beneath surface paint (Photos 18-20). Walls are plaster, with a painted wainscot below a chair rail. The original plaster ceiling can be glimpsed above a dilapidated network of wire and acoustic tile (Photo 17).

The auditorium is large, airy, and in fair condition, retaining historic elements dating back to 1923. Entered from 2nd Street, it is far inside the building, but can be seen from anywhere in town because of the height of its flyloft. The auditorium floor is raked for seating and sight lines. There were 946 seats originally; restoration plans for 970. Reinforced concrete pilasters are visible along the side walls (Photo 28). Two columns support a balcony, which covers 15% of the rear (north) of the house (Photo 21). The projection room (Photo 39), its rest room, and two other restrooms are located in the balcony, which will seat 180 after restoration. The seats were reserved for members of the "colored" community, who climbed the fire stairs entering through the north exit (Photo 41). The small hall inside the door and the adjoining ramp served as their lobby (Photo 29). The tiny concession or ticket window remains, to the west of the door, with a drinking fountain on the opposite wall (Photo 40). Up an additional flight of steps, to the east of the ramp, is the entrance to the projection room. On the other side, the eastern end of the projection room, at the top of the balcony, were the exceedingly narrow Gentlemen's and Ladies' restrooms (Photo 27).

The original plaster auditorium ceiling is hidden above a lain acoustic tile ceiling. Between the two, mechanical duct work has been installed. Historic photographs and intact portions of the ceiling suggest that the original ceiling was coffered (Photo 30), and decorated with stenciling. The proscenium is decorated with a geometric stenciled pattern in red, green, gold, and black (Photo 22). Remnants of carpet cover the floors in

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 4 SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

various parts of the theater. Pieces found in the projectionist's booth have been identified as original. The east lobby floor is vinyl; the raked auditorium floor, concrete. Walls throughout are plaster, painted or covered with fabric (Photos 21 & 30). Moldings throughout are either drawn plaster or wood. The auditorium walls are angled to help with the acoustics, which are excellent.

The stage features an orchestra pit, the front of which has been closed (Photo 23). The stage floor is tongue-and-groove heart pine. It is 34 feet deep, and raked to upstage. Its fly loft, 70 feet high, accommodates the stock scenery drops originally used for vaudeville performances (Photo 43). There are no dressing rooms backstage (Photo 25), just one small rest room.

Electrical service is located at the southwest corner of the building, disconnected, except for one small panel, allowing plug-ins and emergency lighting. The restrooms off the north lobby have water and sewer service. They are occasionally used during fund raising events.

ALTERATIONS

Only the east elevation has changed over the years. Most of the original wood-framed, double-hung sash windows on the second and third story have been replaced with a mixture of types, mostly metal-frame awnings. Above each street-level display window were two transom panels running the width of the storefront. The lower transoms are covered by wood-framed, canvas-topped awnings the full length of the building. The upper transom is paneled over (Photo 6). These exterior alterations accommodate the installation of drop ceilings inside, where originally the height was 12 feet. Neither the theater doors nor the metal gate at the foot of the stairs, leading to the offices upstairs, are original. The display cases, at the entry to the theater and inside the foyer, are also of a later date (Photo 8).

The masonry walls of the façade are in good condition, except for small cracks. Historic photographs, as discovered thus far, show only that sometime during the theater's first decade, between 1925 and 1933, ornamental details came off the façade, leaving the flat, textured stucco surfaces which exist today. Those included two pair of engaged fascies, and decorative panelling between them, centered on each of the arched parapets flanking the tower; and sculptural ornament topping and framing the arched window over the entrance (Attachments 1 & 2). Due to severe water damage to the auditorium after the theater closed, the entire building was re-roofed in 1995 (except for the fly loft and the tower). No changes were made to any of the visible tile roofs. The utility room attached to the west elevation, in the south corner, is a later addition.

The earliest photographs show no additions (Attachments 1 & 2). By 1924, or probably earlier, since the theater opened before all its *accoutrements* were in place, a thin marquee appears, sheltering the sidewalk, and featuring modest fluorescent ornamentation (Attachment 3). By 1931 it had been augmented with a decorative parapet above, featuring "SUNRISE" and "SUNRISE THEATRE" in fluorescent letters. A lighted vertical sign

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5 **SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION**

also appears, attached to the pilaster on its northern flank (Attachment 4). Both signs incorporate a sunrise-shaped logo. This arrangement seems to have survived until the 1960s, when it was replaced by the present triangular marquee, with removable lettering, and the huge sign which obscures part of the arched window (Photo 9). A freestanding ticket booth, not extant, once occupied the center of the outside entry (Attachment 3).

Primary access to the orchestra level of the auditorium is through the east lobby and foyer. The lobby's condition is fair. Its main alterations are its acoustic ceiling, wood paneling, the layers of paint obscuring mural work along the north and east walls, and remnants of non-original carpeting. The north lobby bathrooms would have been on the mezzanine level, as was typical of the period. An original wall-mounted drinking fountain, as evidenced by the remaining decorative tile surround (Photos 20 & 42), has been removed, and replaced with a contemporary floor-mounted fixture.

The auditorium retains much of the original historic material. There is no evidence that the east and west seating boxes, as shown in the original drawings, were ever built. Similarly, the balcony that was built is much smaller than the one shown on the architect's plans. The organ, visible in early photos, was removed from the east wall, and modifications were made to accommodate air conditioning. Above the acoustic tile can be seen hints of a coffered ceiling made of decorative plaster. The interior walls are covered with a sound absorbing material and upholstered in damask. Examples of the original fabric still exist behind this later addition. Some of the original seating is left, but most, later in date, is in fair condition. The orchestra pit has been closed in. The stage flooring is original. The rigging system is antique (Photo 24). Historic photos show suspended light fixtures, of which there is no further evidence after 1934 (Attachment 5). Wall fans were removed with the advent of air conditioning.

With the help of a grant from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, an earlier study determined that the building largely retained its architectural and structural integrity, and a preservation and restoration plan was drawn up. Restoration of the theater portion of the façade, marquee, and foyer began in late 1999.

At this date it should be noted that interior demolition has begun in accordance with the rehabilitation plan for the building (Photos 61-65). Photo 61 shows that all seats and the partition behind the seating have been removed. Photo 62 shows the stenciling of a pilaster exposed by removal of the partition. Photo 63 shows the orchestra pit cleared of debris.¹ Access through doors at the foot of the stage up a flight of stairs to a landing, with additional access from backstage, up another flight to a passageway to the 2nd floor corridor (Photo 64 & 65) was opened upon removal of air handling equipment.

¹ i/ota Internet Services, **Sunrise Theatre Renovation** <<http://www.i-ota.net/>> accessed October 2001. This web site displays a 360-degree panoramic view of successive stages of work to rehabilitate the theater.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6

**SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION**

The exterior of the storefronts has been mentioned. The street level interiors have changed considerably over time to suit the occupants. The ceilings have been dropped from their original 17 feet. The second floor is less altered. The tall ceilings, wood floors and doors, and plaster walls throughout the public area remain largely unaltered (Photos 31 & 32). Some office interiors have changed over time. Climbing the stairs westward to the second floor, and turning around, to the immediate left, or north, is a door, leading up another long flight of stairs (Photo 33). The door at the top opens into the square tower room, with windows on three sides looking out over the city (Photo 34). Turning around again, to the left, or south, is a door to a passageway across the rooftop (Photo 35), up two sets of steps, past porthole windows on either side (Photo 36), to a door guarded by a metal gate. Through it, to the left, or south, was a bedroom (Photo 37), then a bath. To the right was a bath, then a bedroom with a demolished bay window (Photo 38), then a room opening onto a dilapidated wooden deck, with steps down to the rooftop, and finally a narrow kitchen. The bemusing configuration of these living quarters lent an eccentric finishing touch to the building.

Note, as an addendum to the description of the rooftop apartment, that it does not appear in the earliest photos of the theater. It was added at a later date which has not been exactly established. Although these apartments (Photos 35-38) are a unique part of Sunrise lore, they have now been demolished. They are dilapidated and would need expensive reconstruction; they are not visible to the public; and unlike the tower room, they are not original.

The entire building is now owned by St. Lucie Preservation, Inc. Additional description of the non-theatrical, commercial portions of the building follow. The least remodeled of first floor commercial bays is the former "Crystal" restaurant, (Photos 45-49). Floors are concrete, and walls are plaster. Suspended acoustic tiles hide the high plaster ceiling. A single division separates the kitchen (Photo 49). Other bays are more extensively partitioned, dry-walled, paneled, and carpeted. Ceilings are all similar to that of the restaurant. First floor commercial spaces evince little of the original finishes. The graffiti on the walls and fixtures of the Crystal records the reactions of customers to the closing of a popular local eatery due to the imminent rehabilitation project.

On the second floor, many interior doors and transoms appear to be original (Photos 51, 55, & 60) while the exterior windows are not, except for some interior trim, (Photos 52 & 53). Floors are hardwood, and walls and ceilings are plaster behind or above paneling or suspended acoustic tiles. Some inner-outer office partitions are wooden with original or very old doors and transoms (Photo 56). Most offices have acoustic tile suspended ceiling concealing the original above. Re-partitioning has been extensive over the years, and all of the non-load-bearing office partitions are being demolished as part of the rehabilitation program. Second floor commercial spaces preserve much of the original finish in the public areas, less in the office interiors (Photos 50-60).

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☒ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Recreation

Period of Significance

1923 - 1951

Significant Dates

1923

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Sherwood, John N. (Architect)

Cahow, C. E. (Builder)

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of Repository

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1 SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Sunrise Theatre is significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an example of a mixed-use retail, office, and entertainment building, built in a style that reflects the transition from Mission to Mediterranean Revival, at a time that ushered the small country town of Fort Pierce into the optimism and prosperity of the South Florida land boom of the 1920's. It is also significant under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/Recreation, having been the social and cultural center of the community and surrounding area for over sixty years. At the time of its construction in 1923, the Sunrise was the largest theater on the east coast between Jacksonville and Miami. It inspired the naming of Fort Pierce's slogan, "The Sunrise City." It was the direct forerunner of a proliferation of Mediterranean style, mixed-use projects in the city over the course of the decade. It was designed in 1922 by Miami architect John N. Sherwood, who opened an office in the Sunrise, and went on to design the expansion of St. Lucie County High School, in 1924, and the Lyric Theater in Stuart, in 1926. The structure is sound, and its architectural details are in good condition. Its restoration in form and function is the keystone of the city's historic preservation plan and downtown revitalization program.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The United States took possession of Florida from Spain in 1821. The Ais of the south-central coast and other early Florida peoples were virtually extinct by then, their few descendants melding with the mixture of immigrant tribes and runaway slaves who became the Seminoles. Friction between the Seminoles and the surveyors and settlers culminated in the 1835 attack on plantations south of St. Augustine, which set off the Second Seminole War (1835-1842)². The United States Army built a series of forts, to counter the attacks, and expedite the policy of Indian Removal. One fort was established on a bluff, the highest point visible, on the west bank four miles south of the Indian River Inlet, near an Ais mound and a spring. This took place in late 1837, by some accounts; perhaps on the morning of January 2, 1838, according to the journal of Dr. Jacob Rhett Motte, physician to the party of scouts. They named the fort after their commander, Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Pierce, a career officer whose brother was Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States. The fort was deactivated after the war and burned down in 1843.³

The war stopped rather than ended, and settlers replaced soldiers, under the Armed Occupation Act passed by Congress in 1842, providing for the homesteading of 160 acre lots of land. The sporadic pioneers of the 1840s along the Indian River often used the ruins of Fort Pierce as a reference point in describing claims.⁴ The first attempt of an "Indian River Colony" to settle an area a few miles north of the fort was interrupted by the stabbing to death of John Barker, keeper of a trading post, by some Indians he had cheated.⁵ The family and

²Lucille Rieley Rights, A Portrait of St. Lucie County, 29.

³Ibid., 30-31.

⁴Ibid., 36.

⁵Ada Coats Williams, A Brief History of St. Lucie County, 3.

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neighbors escaped to St. Augustine, not to return until the 1850s, after Fort Capron was built near their homesteads, the site of present day St. Lucie Village. St. Lucie County had been created out of vast Mosquito County in 1844, the year before Florida became a state. The 1850 U.S. Census reported a county population of nearly 140, of whom 30 were soldiers and 27 slaves, commenting, "The inhabitants of the County were driven from it on account of the Indian hostilities and only a few of them have, as yet, returned."⁶

It was not until the 1870s that a settlement was founded that would be the beginning of Fort Pierce as a city. Alexander Bell had started a trading post at the site of the old fort in 1871, and later homesteaded the land between Taylor Creek, to the north, and Moore's Creek, to the south.⁷ Moore's Creek remains the northern border of the commercial downtown. This area would become Fort Pierce's first residential neighborhood. It was named Edgartown, after the grandson of A. G. LaGow, one of the pioneers. Other founders were the families of Frank and James Bell, and Reuben Carlton.⁸ Edgartown had a post office, named after the first postmaster, Thomas C. Bass. School was taught by Miss Ella Bell, in her home, until the first schoolhouse was built in 1881, a "one-room palmetto-thatched shack."⁹

In 1879 Captain Benjamin Hogg and his wife Annie surprised and delighted the isolated settlers when they landed near Moore's Creek with a shipload of goods for sale. They considered the site of the old fort, about a mile and a half away, for setting up shop. But finally, in 1882, they built a two-story wooden building, with a long wooden dock stretching out into the river, about a block south of the mouth of Moore's Creek. Annie tended store, while the Captain sailed his schooner between Fort Pierce, the Bahamas, and Jacksonville, trading green turtles and coconuts for goods with which to stock his trading post.¹⁰ Annie found a much-needed assistant in Peter P. Cobb, who came from Cazenovia, New York, in 1883.¹¹ When some New England investors bought the building to start an oyster cannery in the mid-1880s, Cobb stayed on to run the store. They called the place "Cantown."¹²

After a year, Cobb bought the cannery out, and turned it into P. P. Cobb's General Merchandise Store. He also expanded the pier into Cobb's Dock, which eventually extended twelve hundred feet into the Indian River, accommodating steam ships, fish houses, an oyster house, and tracks for carting ice out and fish back. Bass Post Office in Edgartown was closed down, in favor of a new post office, opened in the store in 1888, with Cobb as postmaster. The new post office was named "Fort Pierce." The commercial district that grew up around the river landing and general store followed suit. Throughout the pioneer period, when the Indian River

⁶Lucille Rieley Rights, 36-41.

⁷Emily Lagow Bell, My Pioneer Days in Florida, 1876-1898, 25-29.

⁸Charles S. Miley, Miley's Memos, 3.

⁹Ibid., 3,8.

¹⁰Ada Coats Williams, 11.

¹¹Charles S. Miley, 97.

¹²Emily Lagow Bell, 29-30.

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settlements were only accessible by boat, the Hoggs' trading post and Cobb's store were famous from Eau Gallie to Jupiter. Its fame extended inland, too, among Indians and cowmen, to Fort Drum and Okeechobee. It was the eastern origin of the cattle drives, along a route now designated the Florida Cracker Trail,¹³ which ended with the sale of cattle in Fort Myers, for shipment to Cuba, from the port of Punta Rassa.¹⁴

The arrival in 1894 of Henry Flagler's railway, on its way south from Jacksonville, opened Fort Pierce to a new wave of settlers and a new range of economic possibilities. Pineapple growing was added to the economy of fishing and cattle raising. The city grew from a village to a town, and was incorporated on February 2, 1901, with 53 out of 66 qualified voters present.¹⁵ The Indian River Telephone Company was established in 1902, with exchanges in Jensen and Fort Pierce, salvaging parts of the one-wire telegraph line laid by the army from one end of the Indian River to the other during the Seminole wars.¹⁶ The Fee family opened the Bank of Fort Pierce in 1903.¹⁷

In 1905 Fort Pierce became the seat of St. Lucie County, with a population about 3000, created out of Brevard County. The Florida East Coast Railroad had established a division point at Fort Pierce, boosting the job market. A proper county courthouse was built in 1909. The St. Lucie County Bank moved from Jensen to Fort Pierce in 1910, in recognition of the city's progress.¹⁸ It had become the center of commerce for the entire county. The population of the county was over 4,000, and that of the city, just under 1,500. Citizens had electricity by 1912. In 1914 Fort Pierce High School was built, an outstanding Mission style building that for many years housed the only high school from Stuart to Melbourne.¹⁹ Although pineapple farming declined, the citrus industry took its place, followed by winter vegetable farming. Tourism was beginning to figure in the economy. By the end of the decade, the town had six churches, several hotels, a semi-weekly newspaper, a Golf and Country Club, a Rod and Gun Club, and a Chamber of Commerce with a dedicated promotional program. The Fort Pierce ocean inlet was being dredged, scheduled to open in 1921.²⁰ The population was over 2,000, growing fast. Fort Pierce was ready to take advantage of the land boom of the 1920s.

The early twenties saw plans under way for the opening of an ocean inlet and for a causeway to the barrier island. Symbolic of the optimism of the time, the Sunrise Theatre was built by one of the town's leading entrepreneurs, Rupert Koblegard. It was, at the time of its construction in 1923, the largest theater between

¹³The Tampa Tribune, September 9 & 10, 1987.

¹⁴Edward A. Fernald, Atlas of Florida, 101.

¹⁵Charles S. Miley, 5.

¹⁶Walter R. Hellier, Indian River, Florida's Treasure Coast, 39, 99.

¹⁷Ibid., 92.

¹⁸Ibid., 96.

¹⁹Mary A. Bennett, Fort Pierce Elementary, A School and Its History, 36.

²⁰Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Fort Pierce Florida, "The Golden Belt", 1921.

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Jacksonville and Miami.²¹ Fort Pierce began to call itself "The Sunrise City."²² The city capitalized on its growing population and expansion of revenues with a series of community improvements. Street paving and widening, sewers, canals, and bridges were given high priority.²³ A water filtration plant, incinerator, parks, and wharves for the new port were planned. From 1921 to 1923, more than 200 houses, the theater, a school, several businesses, and office buildings were constructed, at a cost of over \$1,000,000. In 1924 the population was 4,000, and expenditures on development were expected to exceed \$1,500,000.²⁴ Most of the local lawyers were busy with work for real estate dealers. The largest payroll in the city was still that of the Florida East Coast Railroad.²⁵ In 1925, the population peaked at 8,500. A new fire station, a jail, and an elegant Mediterranean style City Hall were built. The county had 67 miles of paved road, mainly the Dixie highway and Indian River Drive. The causeway from downtown to the beach on Hutchinson Island was complete. Among the luxury projects were: a casino built at the beach; a man-made island, in the manner of those between Miami and Miami Beach, on the drawing boards; and several grandiose subdivisions planned by private developers.²⁶

The city's own Venetian Island, and the Coral Gables-style developments, like Indrio, turned out to be only sand castles when the real estate market collapsed, exacerbated by the south Florida hurricane of 1926. In Fort Pierce an ingenious method was devised to put people to work for the city, paying them in scrip.²⁷ Development continued at a slower pace until the Bank of Fort Pierce closed in 1927; two hurricanes, back to back, hit closer to home in 1928; and the stock market crashed in 1929. The St. Lucie County Bank was saved. The port was finished, giving Fort Pierce the only important deep water harbor between Jacksonville and Miami. Completion of the Dixie Highway kept the city on the tourist map. The county built a 167-acre airport. The Chamber of Commerce, somewhat diminished in both resources and exuberance, continued to promote the Fort Pierce that was perfected during the golden age of the twenties.²⁸ In 1930 the population of the city had declined to under 5,000, rising to over 6,000 in 1935.²⁹

In 1931 P. P. Cobb's store closed. The News Tribune wrote: "The closing of Cobb's store will mark the passing of a landmark, an institution that has been largely responsible for the development of this section. Thousands of families and individuals, both in pioneer and in later days, have been materially aided through the liberal but quiet generosity of its owner."³⁰ Only two significant buildings went up during the depression: the

²¹Nichols Schwab Inc. et al., Sunrise Theater, Architectural Assessment and Preservation Plan, 6.

²²E. L. Adams, Centennial Reflections, 34.

²³Fort Pierce News-Tribune, June 19, 1925.

²⁴Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, The Cat's Out of the Bag at Fort Pierce Florida, "The Sunrise City."

²⁵Judge Alto Lee Adams, The Fourth Quarter, 59-61.

²⁶Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Prosperous Fort Pierce—Where Ocean, River, Rail and Highway Meet, 1925.

²⁷Judge Alto Lee Adams, 69.

²⁸Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, Economic Survey of Fort Pierce and St. Lucie County, 1934.

²⁹Fort Pierce Chamber of Commerce, 1935 Directory of Fort Pierce and St. Lucie County.

³⁰Charles S. Miley, 97.

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post office, in 1935; and the Coast Guard station, in 1937. Cattle ranchers and tomato farmers found a mutually beneficial arrangement whereby a pasture was lent to tomatoes one year and grass the next.³¹ People who could live off the land did so. For the average person, subsistence was his economic level, barter his medium of exchange. Nevertheless, community spirit was well: the beaches were pristine; there were always dances to attend and movies to see; and the fishing was still good.

In 1940 the city estimated its population at "8,000 in summer and 11,000 in winter."³² One of 17 State Farmer's Markets was built in Fort Pierce and opened in 1941, primarily to serve tomato growers.³³ As the Second World War began, construction came to a dead stop, but the depression was banished. The Navy chose Fort Pierce for the site of an amphibious training base, and many service men became part of community after the war. With a \$380,000 citrus pre-cooling and refrigeration plant, the port of Fort Pierce was rated fifth in importance in the state.³⁴ In 1946 the city's first radio station, WIRA, began broadcasting.³⁵ The marina, beaches, and fishing spots began to thrive again with tourists, and retirees discovered that the area was an affordable paradise. Post-war prosperity buoyed the economy throughout the fifties and sixties, although it brought with it serious new challenges to the city's viability.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Rupert N. Koblegard, Sr., came with his family from West Virginia and Washington in 1906,³⁶ and invested in pineapples, real estate, and then, the theater.³⁷ The Sunrise was built on a former pineapple field owned by the Sunrise Fruit Company, with R. N. Koblegard and E. Minsell as the main stockholders.³⁸ The contractor chosen for the Sunrise Theater, Clarence E. Cahow, was a visionary city developer who became mayor of Fort Pierce during the course of its construction.

The Sunrise Theater became a downtown landmark, a center for cultural activities in Fort Pierce. It was located just a few blocks from Cobb's Store, the original center of social and commercial activity. The Sunrise was built for a large audience during vaudeville's maturity. Work started on the building in the winter of 1923. It cost \$150,000 and was said to be nearly fireproof. In May the excitement over the new theater inspired the choice of "The Sunrise City" as Fort Pierce's official slogan.³⁹ The Sunrise, the largest vaudeville theater on

³¹Interview with Pete Serra, Fort Pierce State Farmers' Market, 2000.

³²R.L. Polk & Co., Polk's Fort Pierce City Directory 1940.

³³Pete Serra.

³⁴R. L. Polk & Co.

³⁵E. L. Adams, 66.

³⁶Lucille Rieley Wrights, 52.

³⁷Judge Alto Lee Adams, 65.

³⁸Nichols and Schwab, et al., 25.

³⁹Ibid., 34.

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Florida's east coast, filled to capacity with an attendance of more than 1,200 when it opened on Wednesday night, August 1, 1923. Many people stood in the balcony, where seats had not yet been installed. The festivities began with a performance by the Fort Pierce Band, followed with a round of speeches by influential city and county citizens, including Mayor C. E. Cahow, and ended with a movie. The opening of the theater was called "one of the most important events in the development of the town into a wide-awake city."⁴⁰

The Sunrise was even involved in one of the controversies that caused northern St. Lucie County to break away in 1925 and form Indian River County, with Vero Beach as county seat. The "liberal-minded" people of Vero Beach had complained that St. Lucie County would not allow theaters to be open on Sunday. This and related disagreements ended in a legislative act which also created Martin County out of parts of St. Lucie and Palm Beach County. After it was all over, St. Lucie residents decided Vero Beach was right about the movies. The Koblebards, father and son, who owned the Sunrise, brought the 1956 film "The Ten Commandments" to town, showed it on a Sunday, and were arrested by the Sheriff. A jury found them not guilty, settling the issue once and for all.⁴¹

The balcony is a particular part of Sunrise legend and Fort Pierce social history. The balcony seats, considered by many to be the best in the house, were reserved for "colored" patrons. Black patrons had to climb the metal fire stairs at the northwest corner of the building and enter at the rear of the balcony. The mezzanine was off-limits to them. On entering, a customer would find a closet-like space to the right, which served as ticket booth and concession stand. Opposite this was a drinking fountain. Walking up the carpeted ramp, there were seats right and left, rising steeply to the rear wall, and partially divided by the projectionist's room (Attachment 6). The rest rooms were so narrow that there was no space for a lavatory. These limitations, however, were offset by the view, unavailable elsewhere in the theater, since the box seats originally designed were never built;⁴² and the acoustics were excellent. Ushers often had to explain to newcomers why they could neither sit in the balcony nor take advantage of its lower prices, which were designed to suit a different class of pocketbook.⁴³

Silent movies were given second billing in most vaudeville halls until Al Jolson's "The Jazz Singer" was shown in New York, debuting October 6, 1927. In Fort Pierce theaters, movie-going had been a favorite pastime since the mid-teens. Theaters were ready to show the talking pictures early in 1928. Working at the Sunrise was a popular job for students; many older residents remember the time precisely. The only drawback to the advent of talkies was that it marked the end of socializing and gossiping during movies, a pleasure which passed with the passing of the era of the silents.⁴⁴ By 1928 the Sunrise was confirmed as a movie palace, but the stage

⁴⁰Fort Pierce News-Tribune, August 3, 1923.

⁴¹Judge Alto Lee Adams, 76, 77.

⁴²Architectural drawings by John N. Sherwood, 1922.

⁴³Interview with Ames Bennett.

⁴⁴E. L. Adams, 40.

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continued to offer opera, theater, music, and live performances of both local talent and big-name entertainers. Especially popular were cowboy stars like Gene Autry; or Tom Mix and his white horse, Tony.⁴⁵

On the night of August 7, 1928, a hurricane hit Fort Pierce, damaging most of the buildings downtown. The Sunrise lost part of its roof, causing water damage to its stores and offices.⁴⁶ A second hurricane struck on September 16 and 17. This was the disastrous storm which drowned so many people in the waters of Lake Okeechobee.⁴⁷ It passed to the south of Fort Pierce with less damage than the August event.

The Sunrise continued to thrive during the Depression and the Second World War. In fact, it was an important morale booster. Sally Rand's show there, in 1934, more than took people's minds off their troubles.⁴⁸ The Sunrise survived the recovery of the 50s and 60s, when several significant neighboring buildings were lost. It flagged only in 1980, when people succumbed to the siren songs of new cinemas in suburban shopping malls. A resident remembers going to the last movie shown before the theater finally closed, "The Man Who Would Be King." He and his son were the sole audience for the afternoon show. As they left, they looked around. No one waited in the foyer for the second show.⁴⁹ The downtown's business density and vitality declined steeply during the 1980s. When grass roots efforts began to restore the area's traditional character late in the decade, the theater was on everyone's minds. Restoration and reactivation of the Sunrise Theater became the keystone of Fort Pierce's downtown revitalization plan.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Mission Revival was born in late 1800s California out of a search for something regional and genuine, such as could be found in the Spanish missions of the Southwest. The architect A. Page Brown popularized the style at the Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago. Hipped, tiled roofs; flat roofs with curvilinear parapets; visors; towers; balconies; smooth walls with a minimum of ornament are its characteristics. The chief architect of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915, held in San Diego, was Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, who had written a book on Spanish Colonial architecture in Mexico. In applying this knowledge, as chief architect, to the exhibition, he stimulated interest in exploring the use of vernacular design elements originating from the several cultures around the Mediterranean Sea. The resulting styles became popular in areas of appropriate climate and history such as California and Florida. Mediterranean Revival architecture includes elements common to Mission, Spanish Colonial and Italian Renaissance styles, such as classical and Moorish columns; low pitched, clay tile, gabled, hipped or flat parapeted roofs; stucco exteriors with terra cotta decorative features; and multi-level plans. Loggias, arcades, and courtyards are frequently found. Walls may be decorated

⁴⁵Nichols and Schwab, *et al.*, 7.

⁴⁶Fort Pierce News-Tribune, August 9, 1928.

⁴⁷Ibid., September 18, 1928.

⁴⁸E. L. Adams, 46.

⁴⁹Charles Croghan, Typescript, 1999.

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with cartouches, tile, and terra cotta inserts. Decoration is often concentrated at door and window surrounds. Level and variety of detail distinguishes it from the earlier Mission style.⁵⁰

Mediterranean became the signatory style of the southeast Florida land boom of the twenties. Fort Pierce was well within the sphere of influence of the center of activity—Palm Beach—one of its most prolific practitioners. The Sunrise Building, which includes the Sunrise Theater, seems to represent a transition in style, from Mission to Mediterranean. The former is reflected in the clay tile hip roof over the theater bay, supported by brackets; the curvilinear parapets; and the overall plainness of the façade.

The building is less ornate now than when it was built, although that alteration took place in its first decade and remains, at this stage of the investigation, something of a mystery. One possibility is that the disappearance of ornamentation from the theater façade may have been related to damage caused by the 1928 hurricanes. The fascies which vanished from the façade represented a bundle of wooden rods bound by a strap. They commonly symbolized Roman justice or unity. They and the other missing floral relief added a dimension, complexity, and likely a color to the surface of the building (Attachments 1 & 2, 8 & 9). In place of the sculptural ornament, stucco panels, textured to contrast with the smoother matrix, add interest to the surface.⁵¹ This more ascetic treatment helps to reveal its Mission style roots. Architect John Sherwood certainly was familiar with the 1914 St. Lucie High School, which was considered "an outstanding example of the 'Mission Style'," and "the most architecturally beautiful public school in Florida."⁵² The tower roof and brackets echo the school, while the pilasters and Tuscan columns complete the transition to the Mediterranean Revival style.

John N. Sherwood

Architect John N. Sherwood was recruited from Miami to design the building, much as W. B. Camp had been recruited from Jacksonville to design St. Lucie High School. After the theater was built, Sherwood opened an office in the Sunrise Building, where Cahow's company also had an office. Sherwood advertised his additional offices in the Townley Building in Miami, and in the St. Lucie Building in Stuart.⁵³ His next big project in Fort Pierce was the second phase of St. Lucie High School (NR 1984), completed in 1924;⁵⁴ Camp had died in 1919.⁵⁵ Sherwood went on to design the Lyric Theater in Stuart (NR 1993), finished in 1926.⁵⁶ John Sherwood's advertisement still appeared in the 1927-1928 city directory. His home address was listed as

⁵⁰Marcus Whiffen, American Architecture Since 1780, 213-216, 225-230.

⁵¹Nichols and Schwab, et al., 11-13.

⁵²Mary A. Bennett, 27.

⁵³Fort Pierce City Directory and St. Lucie County Gazetteer, 1925-1926.

⁵⁴Mary A. Bennett, 2.

⁵⁵Ames Bennett, Space, Time and Architects, Typescript.

⁵⁶Morton D. Winsberg, Florida's History Through Its Places, 80.

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Okeechobee Road . But after that, as with most of the architects who worked in the city during the twenties, in the wake of the real estate collapse, Fort Pierce historians have lost track of him.

Beanie Backus

-Another prominent person associated with the Sunrise Theater was the painter A. E. Bean, or "Beanie", Backus. Beanie was the son of George Backus, a Fort Pierce boat builder. He worked in the Sunrise from 1930, when he was 24, to 1938. His studio was on the second floor of the Sunrise Building, behind the arched windows overlooking the marquee. He painted the posters for coming attractions that lined the foyer. For special shows he would design elaborate displays surrounding the entrance, with portraits of the stars painted on velvet (Attachment 7). It has been speculated that he contributed some of the painted decoration in the auditorium, or, more likely, the murals behind the peeling paint in the lobby. In 1938 and 1939, he received Florida Federation of Art awards, left his job at the theater, and moved to a new studio. Beanie Backus lived his whole life in Fort Pierce, where he is remembered for his art, his teaching, and his kindnesses. He won five more awards, and his paintings of Florida landscapes established the genre.⁵⁷

After the Sunrise was built, buildings began to go up one after the other. The Raulerson Building, a block from the theater on 2nd Street, shows that the Sunrise Building was a trendsetter. The Raulerson is also a mixed-use structure of street level storefronts below second story office spaces. Other architects drawn to Fort Pierce designed successful buildings of the same type in key locations throughout the downtown and contributed immensely to the city's viability. The architecture and planning of the city's golden age gave it the necessary momentum to persist as a good place to live throughout the difficult times of the Depression and World War II. Postwar changes were hard on historic landmarks in Fort Pierce, as in other cities. The remaining examples are all the more valuable; of these, the Sunrise has the greatest potential for the economic future of the city. The Sunrise Theater retains its architectural integrity, and its place of importance in the memories of three generations of residents—citizens from all walks of life.

⁵⁷Olive Dame Peterson, A.E. Backus, Florida Artist, 31.

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SUNRISE THEATRE

Name of Property

ST. LUCIE, FL

County and State

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property Less than 1 acre**UTM References**

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	5	6	6	8	2	0	3	0	3	5	8	6	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											
2															

3															
Zone	Easting			Northing											
4															

☐ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared Byname/title Tim Harrington, City of Fort Pierce; W. Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist; Brent A. Tozzer, Historianorganization Bureau of Historic Preservation date September 2001street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (850) 245-6333city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32399-0250**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name St. Lucie Preservation, Inc.street & number 106 S. Depot Dr. telephone (561) 466-3880 / 464-5032city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 34950

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1 **SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Sunrise Theatre commonly refers to the entire mixed-use building, originally called the Sunrise Building, of which the Theatre is an integral part. The property is presently divided into four pieces each with its own tax ID number and legal description. Therefore the entire property now consists of the sum of the following four descriptions.

I.D. #2410-508-005-000/9

SUNRISE FRUIT CO'S RE-S/D FROM SW COR LOT 1 RUN N 01 58 00 E ALG W LI OF LOT 1 15.48 FT TO POB, TH CONT N 01 58 00 E 141.13 FT, TH S 83 22 31 E 7.90 FT TO FACE OF BLDG, TH S 00 28 03 W ALGFACE OF BLDG 7.67 FT TO BLDG COR, TH S 89 31 57 E 22.80 FT, TH N 00 28 03 E 7.98 FT, TH S 89 31 57 E 35.10 FT, TH 00 28 03 W ALG 12.94 FT, TH S 89 31 57 E 34.71 FT, TH S 00 28 03 W 5.67 FT, TH N 89 31 57 W 0.35 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 16.76 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 46.72 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 2.26 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 1.63 FT, TH S 04 00 59 W 13.71 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 1.55 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 2.22 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 11.40 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 5.39 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 93.29 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 5.65 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 26.20 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 12.65 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 11 FT, TH S 04 06 45 W 80.23 FT, TH N 85 56 47 W 84.77 FT TO POB (0.31 AC))OR 1097-1255)

PLUS I.D. # 2410-508-0002-000-8

SUNRISE FRUIT CO'S RE-S/D BEG NW COR LOT 1, TH N 89 49 19 E 150 FT, TO NE COR OF LOT 1 & W R/W LI OF S 2ND ST TH SWLY ALG E LI 40 FT M/L, TH N 89 09 42 W 70 FT, TH N 00 17 20 W 8.30 FT TO S FACE OF BLDG, TH N 70 59 52 W ALG S FACE 15.5 FT, TH N 89 36 31 W 66.76 FT TO W LI OF LOT 1, TH N 01 58 00 E ALG W LI 26.18 FT TO POB (MAP 24/10B) (0.11 AC 4993 SQ FT) (OR 721-2482)

PLUS I.D. #2410-508-0001-000-1

SUNRISE FRUIT CO'S RE-S/D FROM NW COR LOT 1 TH S 01 58 00 W ALG W LI OF LOT 1 26.18 FT TO POB TH S 89 36 31 E 66.76 FT, THS 70 59 52 E ALG S FACE 15.5 FT, TH S 00 17 20 E ALG PARTY WALL 8.30 FT, TH S 89 09 42 E ALG PARTY WALL 70 FT TO E LI OF LOT 1 & W R/W LI OF S 2ND ST TH S 03 45 00 W ALG E LI 33.1 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 1.63 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 2.26 FT, TH N 85 53 15 W 46.72 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 16.76 FT, TH S 89 31 57 E 0.35 FT, TH N 00 28 03 E 5.67 FT, TH N 89 31 57 W 34.71 FT, TH N 00 28 03 E 12.94 FT, TH N 89 31 57 W 35.10 FT, TH S 00 28 03 W 7.98 FT, TH N 89 31 57 W 22.80 FT, TH N 00 28 03 E 7.67 FT, TH N 83 22 31 W 7.90 FT, TH N 01 58 00 E 4.74 FT TO POB (MAP 24/10B) (0.05 AC - 2237 SQ FT) (OR1311-1556)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 2

SUNRISE THEATRE
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

PLUS I.D. #2410-508-0006-000-6

SUNRISE FRUIT CO'S RE-S/D BEG SW COR LOT 1, TH N 01 58 00 E ALG W LI OF LOT 1 15.48 FT, TH S 85 56 47 E 84.77 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 80.23 FT, S 85 53 15 E 11.00 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 12.65 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 26.20 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 5.65 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 9.29 FT, THS 04 06 45 W 5.39 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 11.40 FT, TH N 04 06 45 E 2.22 FT, TH S 85 53 15 E 1.55 FT TO E LI OF LOT 1 & W R/W LI OF S 2ND ST TH S 03 45 00 W ALG E LI 102.53 FT TH N 86 18 34 W 70.25 FT, TH S 03 45 00 W 28.30 FT TO N R/W LI ATLANTIC AVE TH N 71 09 00 W ALG N R/W LI 76.46 FT TO POB (MAP 24/10B) (0 18 AC 7947 SQ FT) (OR 1311-1556)

Boundary Justification:

The general historic boundaries of the building include the street frontage to the east, the exterior of the building wall along its south elevation, 12 feet distance from its west elevation, and the exterior of the building wall along its north elevation, plus an area 4 feet 6 inches distance west of the northwest corner of the building and 23 feet east of the corner, occupied by the fire stairs. See attached site map. The building's existing footprint coincides with that shown on the 1924 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

☐ Original
☒ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 SL825
 Field Date 05/04/2010
 Form Date 05/25/2010
 Recorder #

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation.
 Consult the Guide to Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 601 2nd Street S Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
 Survey Project Name FEC Amtrak Passenger Rail Survey # (DHR only) 19159
 National Register Category (please check one) ☒ building ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object
 Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☒ private-individual ☐ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address (include N,S,E,W; #; St., Ave., etc.) 601 2nd Street South
 Cross Streets (nearest / between) Easter/Florida
 USGS 7.5' Map Name & Date Fort Pierce 1949 (PR1983) Plat or Other Map _____
 City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce In City Limits? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown County St. Lucie
 Township 35 S Range 40 E Section 10 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☒ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE ☐ Irregular-name: _____
 Tax Parcel # 2410-810-0008-000-8 Landgrant _____
 Subdivision Name ANDREWS AND RICHARDS S/D Block _____ Lot 3,4,5,7,8,9,10
 UTM: Zone ☐ 16 ☒ 17 Easting 566948 Northing 3035583
 Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum UTM NAD 83
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: c1935 ☒ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☐ year listed or later
 Original Use* Commercial From (year): c1935 To (year): ?
 Current Use* Private Residence From (year): ? To (year): present
 Other Use* _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
 Moves: ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown Dates _____ Original address (if moved) _____
 Alterations: ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unknown Dates unknown Nature* _____
 Additions: ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown Dates _____ Nature* _____
 Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
 Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Brackett Family Ltd Partnership (2001-present)
 Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unknown Describe _____

DESCRIPTION

Style* Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan* Rectangular Number of Stories 1
 Exterior Fabric(s)* stucco
 Roof Type(s)* Gable Roof Material(s)* Asphalt Shingles
 Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)* _____
 Windows (types, materials, etc.)* double hung sash, 1/1 lights
 Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) _____
 Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) _____

* Consult Guide to Historical Structure Forms for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date ____/____/____	SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date <u>10/1/2010</u>	Init <u>JRK</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 1 Material(s) * concreteStructural System(s) * masonry: hollow clay tileFoundation: Type(s) * continuous Material(s) * poured concreteMain Entrance (stylistic details) single leaf centered entry on east façadePorch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) one porch east façade, shed roofCondition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed* Consult *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

☒ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)☐ library research☐ building permits☐ Sanborn maps☐ FL State Archives/photo collection☐ city directory☐ occupant/owner interview☐ plat maps☒ property appraiser / tax records☐ newspaper files☐ neighbor interview☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP)☒ cultural resource survey☐ historic photos☐ interior inspection☐ HABS/HAER record search☐ other methods (describe)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?

☐ yes☒ no☐ insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?

☐ yes☒ no☐ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This structure was originally recorded in 1992 and reevaluated in 2007. It was recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP individually. It is a non-contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (SL2802). The SHPO never evaluated this resource. This survey is recommending it as ineligible for listing on the NRHP due to its common design and lack of historical associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)Architecture, Community Planning and Development

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field & analysis notes, photos, plans, other important documents that are permanently accessible: For each separately maintained collection, describe (1) document type(s), (2) maintaining organization, (3) file or accession nos., and (4) descriptive information.

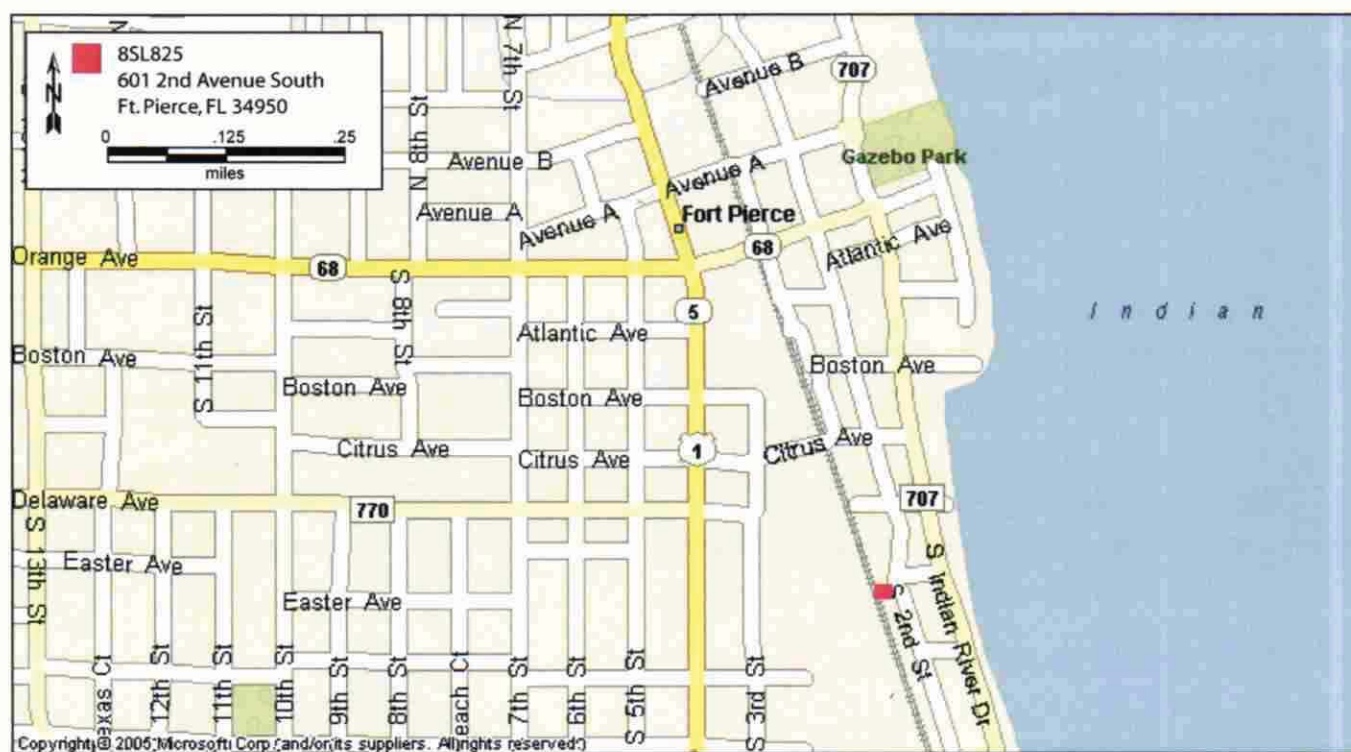
Field notes, maps, and digital photographs will be on file in the office of Panamerican Consultants, Tampa under accession number 30003.003.

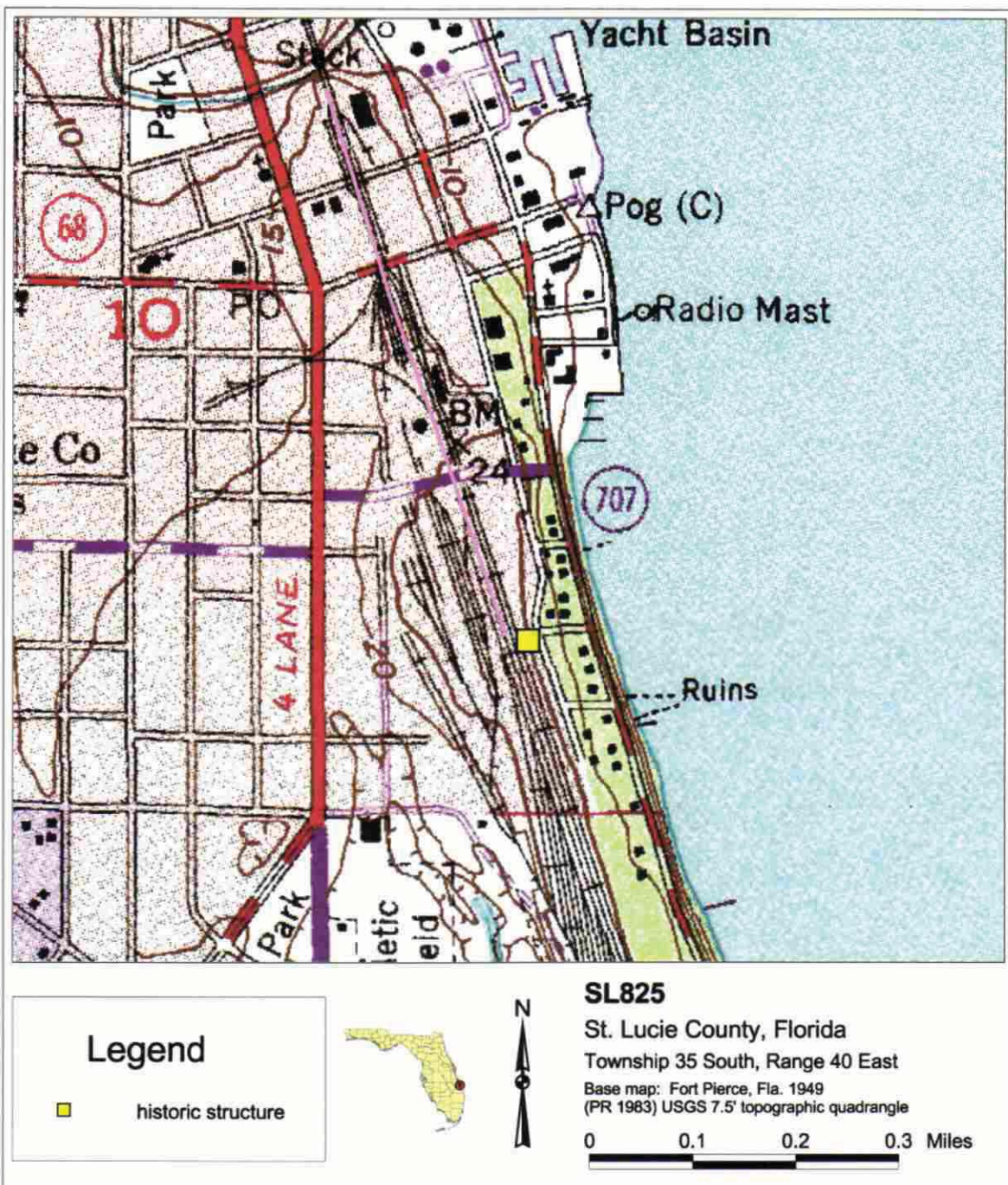
RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Kelly Mahar, M.H.P.Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 2390 Clinton Street, Buffalo, NY 14227-1735 / Phone: 716-821-1650 /Fax: 716-821-1607 / kellymariamahar@hotmail.comRecorder Affiliation Panamerican Consultants, Inc.Use a *Supplement for Site Forms* or other continuation sheet for descriptions that do not fit in the spaces provided.



East and south façades, facing northwest (PCI May 2010).





Required Attachments

- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable).
 Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

☐ Original
☒ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 SL826
 Field Date 05/04/2010
 Form Date 05/25/2010
 Recorder # _____

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation.
 Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Frank Tyler House Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
 Survey Project Name FEC Amtrak Passenger Rail Survey # (DHR only) 19159
 National Register Category (please check one) ☒ building ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object
 Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☒ private-individual ☐ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address (include N,S,E,W; #; St., Ave., etc.) 519 2nd Street South
 Cross Streets (nearest / between) Easter/Delaware
 USGS 7.5' Map Name & Date Fort Pierce 1949 (PR1983) Plat or Other Map _____
 City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce In City Limits? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown County St. Lucie
 Township 35 S Range 40 E Section 10 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☒ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE ☐ Irregular-name: _____
 Tax Parcel # 2410-810-0004-000-0 Landgrant _____
 Subdivision Name ANDREWS AND RICHARDS S/D Block _____ Lot 2
 UTM: Zone ☐ 16 ☒ 17 Easting 566949 Northing 3035611
 Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum UTM NAD 83
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: c1924 ☒ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☐ year listed or later
 Original Use* Residential From (year): c1924 To (year): present
 Current Use* _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
 Other Use* _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
 Moves: ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown Dates _____ Original address (if moved) _____
 Alterations: ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unknown Dates unknown Nature* _____
 Additions: ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown Dates _____ Nature* _____
 Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
 Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Ray W Stilwell Sandra S Stilwell (1984-present)
 Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unknown Describe _____

DESCRIPTION

Style* Mediterranean Revival Exterior Plan* Square Number of Stories 2
 Exterior Fabric(s)* stucco
 Roof Type(s)* Flat Roof Material(s)* Built-up
 Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)* _____
 Windows (types, materials, etc.)* 10 light casement
 Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) parapet, lancet arches, Corinthian columns, window hoods, recessed panels

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) fish pond in front

* Consult *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date ____/____/____	SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date <u>10/1/2010</u>	Init. <u>JRP</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin</i> 15, p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 1 Material(s) * Brick
 Structural System(s) * wood frame
 Foundation: Type(s) * continuous Material(s) * concrete block
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) centered single leaf door
 Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) porches on east and west facades with flat roofs

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

* Consult *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) _____ | | | |

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) _____

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This structure was originally recorded in 1992 and reevaluated in 2007. It was recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP individually under criteria C. It is also a contributing resource to the River's Edge Historic District (SL2802). The SHPO determined that it was potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. This survey agrees with that assessment.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin* 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) _____

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field & analysis notes, photos, plans, other important documents that are permanently accessible: For each separately maintained collection, describe (1) document type(s), * (2) maintaining organization, * (3) file or accession nos., and (4) descriptive information. _____

Field notes, maps, and digital photographs will be on file in the office of Panamerican Consultants, Tampa under accession number 30003.003.

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Kelly Mahar, M.H.P.

Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 2390 Clinton Street, Buffalo, NY 14227-1735 / Phone: 716-821-1650 /

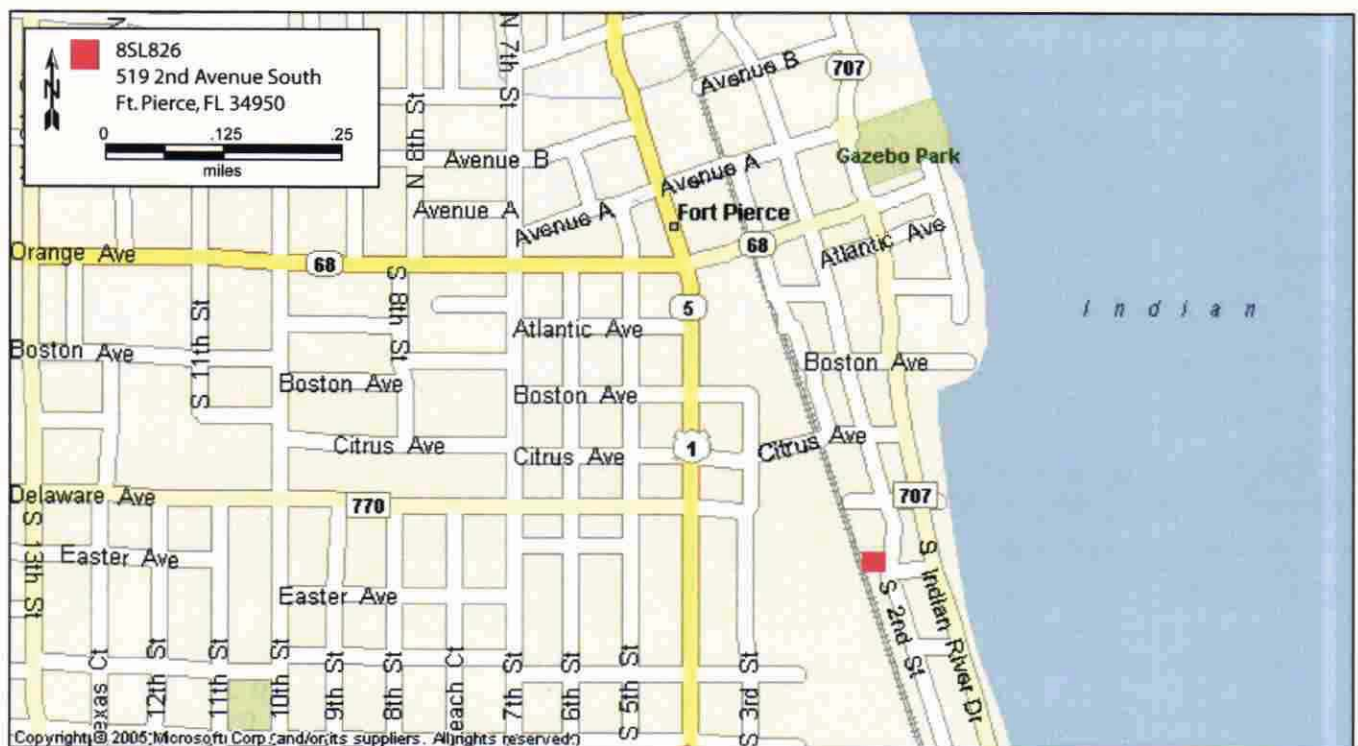
Fax: 716-821-1607 / kellymariamahar@hotmail.com

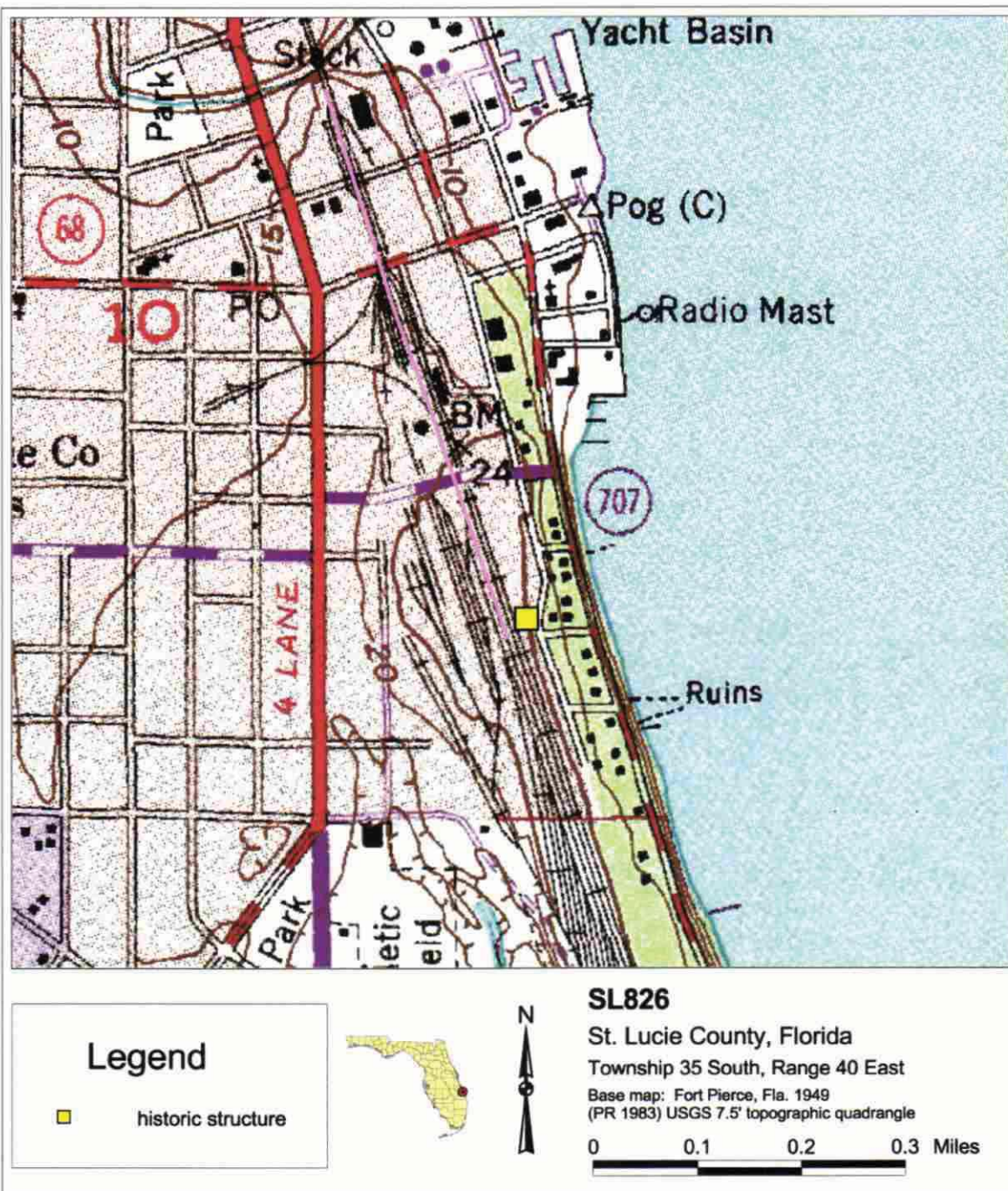
Recorder Affiliation Panamerican Consultants, Inc.

Use a *Supplement for Site Forms* or other continuation sheet for descriptions that do not fit in the spaces provided.



East façade, facing west (PCI May 2010).





Required Attachments

- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00917

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) BANYON BELLE MANOR

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>> HARTMAN-KOBLEGARD HOUSE

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
1001	South	INDIAN RIVER	Drive	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2415-113-0002-000-1

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE, 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S, 40E, 15, NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Colonial Revival

Other Style

Exterior Plan Central Block Symmetric Wings

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>> Wood frame

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>> Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>> Concrete Block

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>> Vinyl

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>> Gable

Other Roof Type(s) SIDE

Roof Material(s)

>> Composition shingles

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>> Gable dormer

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) 2

Number of Chimneys 2

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) INTERIOR

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00917

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6 AND 1/1 DOUBLE-HUNG SASH

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) OFF-CENTERED 1-LEAF DOOR

Porches: #open 1 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) FRONT

Porch Roof Types(s) GABLE PORTICO

Exterior Ornament TUSCAN COLUMNS, SHUTTERS

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category

Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category

Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) GARAGE, PORTE COCHERE

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1905

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change

Year of Change

Date Change Noted

Description of Changes

>> Addition;;3/7/07;2-STORY WINGS

Structure Use History

Use

Year Use Started

Year Use Ended

>>

Private residence;1905;

Other Structure Uses

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods

>> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register?

NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register?

NO

Potential Contributor to NR District?

NO

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Settlement and Early Development Period (1837-1918) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building lacks the historical, architectural significance and/or integrity necessary for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This building is not a contributing resource in any NRHP-eligible historic district.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00917

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, Ellen

Recorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation TRC

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

Form Comments: _____

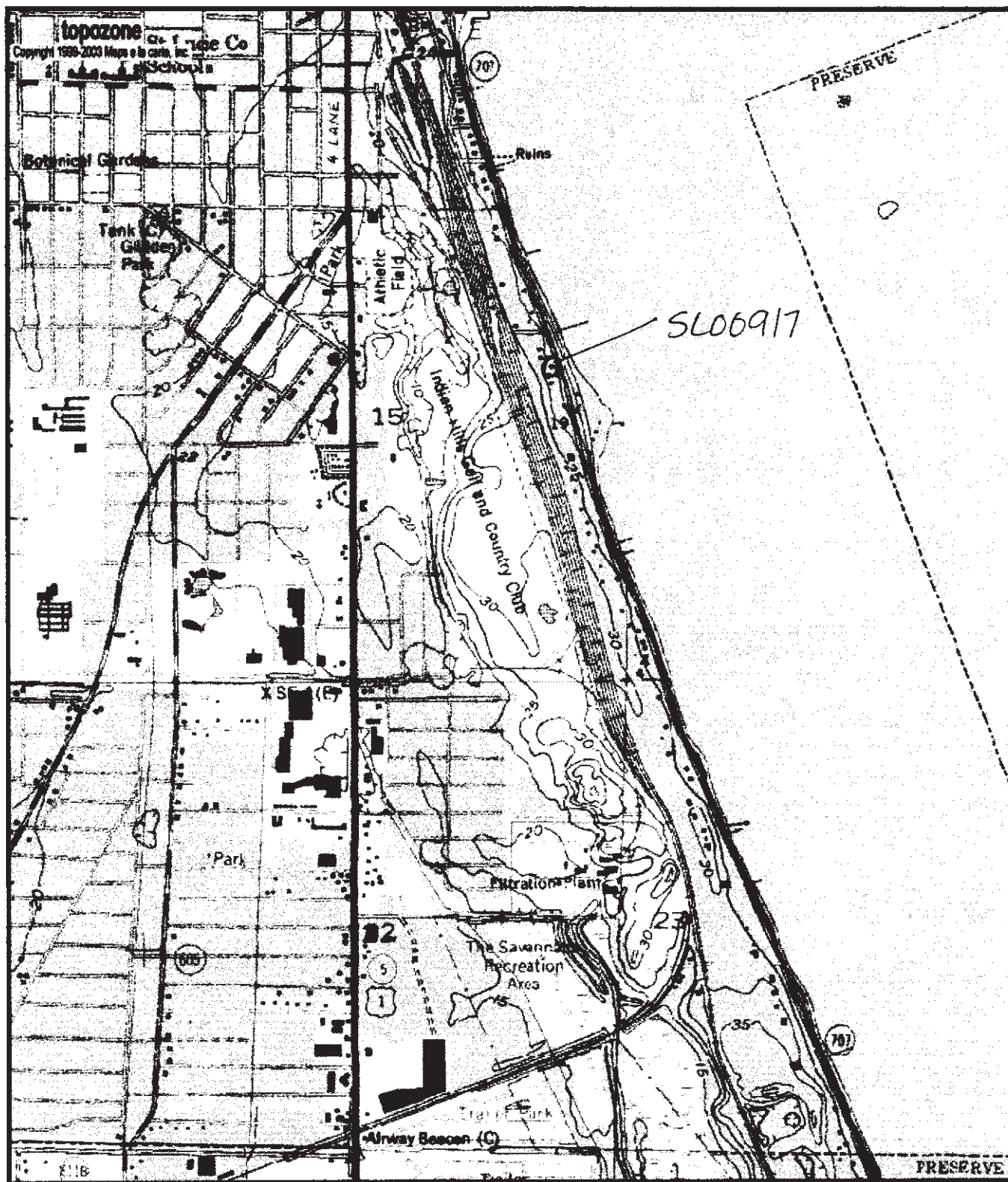
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

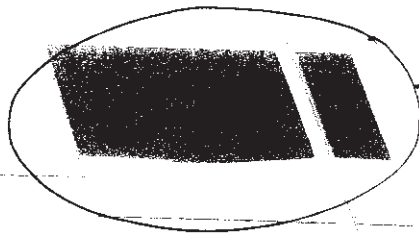
- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00917-200703

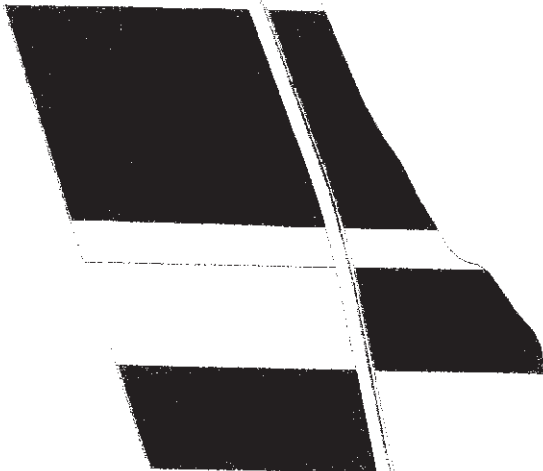
Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;15;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Wood frame
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Concrete Block
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Vinyl
- > **Roof types:**
Gable
- > **Roof materials:**
Composition shingles
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Gable dormer
Shed extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Addition;;3/7/07;2-STORY WINGS
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1905;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**
HARTMAN-KOBLEGARD HOUSE



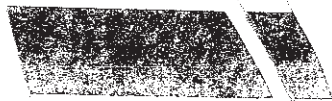


SL00917



INDIAN RIVER

INDIAN HILLS



SOUTHERN

HILLS

SL00917





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00918

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1009 S INDIAN RIVER DRIVE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
1009	South	INDIAN RIVER	Drive	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s)

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE; 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 15; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Mission

Other Style

Exterior Plan Rectangular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Concrete block

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Concrete Block

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Composition shingles

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Hip extension

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 0

Chimney Material

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00918

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions NOT VISIBLEMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) 1-LEAF DOORPorches: #open 1 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) FRONTPorch Roof Types(s) ARCADEExterior Ornament EXPOSED RAFTER TAILSInterior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this categoryResidential: ALL this categoryInstitutional: NONE of this categoryUndeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1925

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use	Year Use Started	Year Use Ended	>> <u>Private residence, 1925;</u>
Other Structure Uses			

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____

>> Library research-localOther research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YESName of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICTIndividually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building is not eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00918

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, EllenRecorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____

Other Affiliation TRCIs a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SSElectronic Form Used: S110Form Type Code: NORMForm Quality Ranking: NEWForm Status Code: SCATSupplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENTSupplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

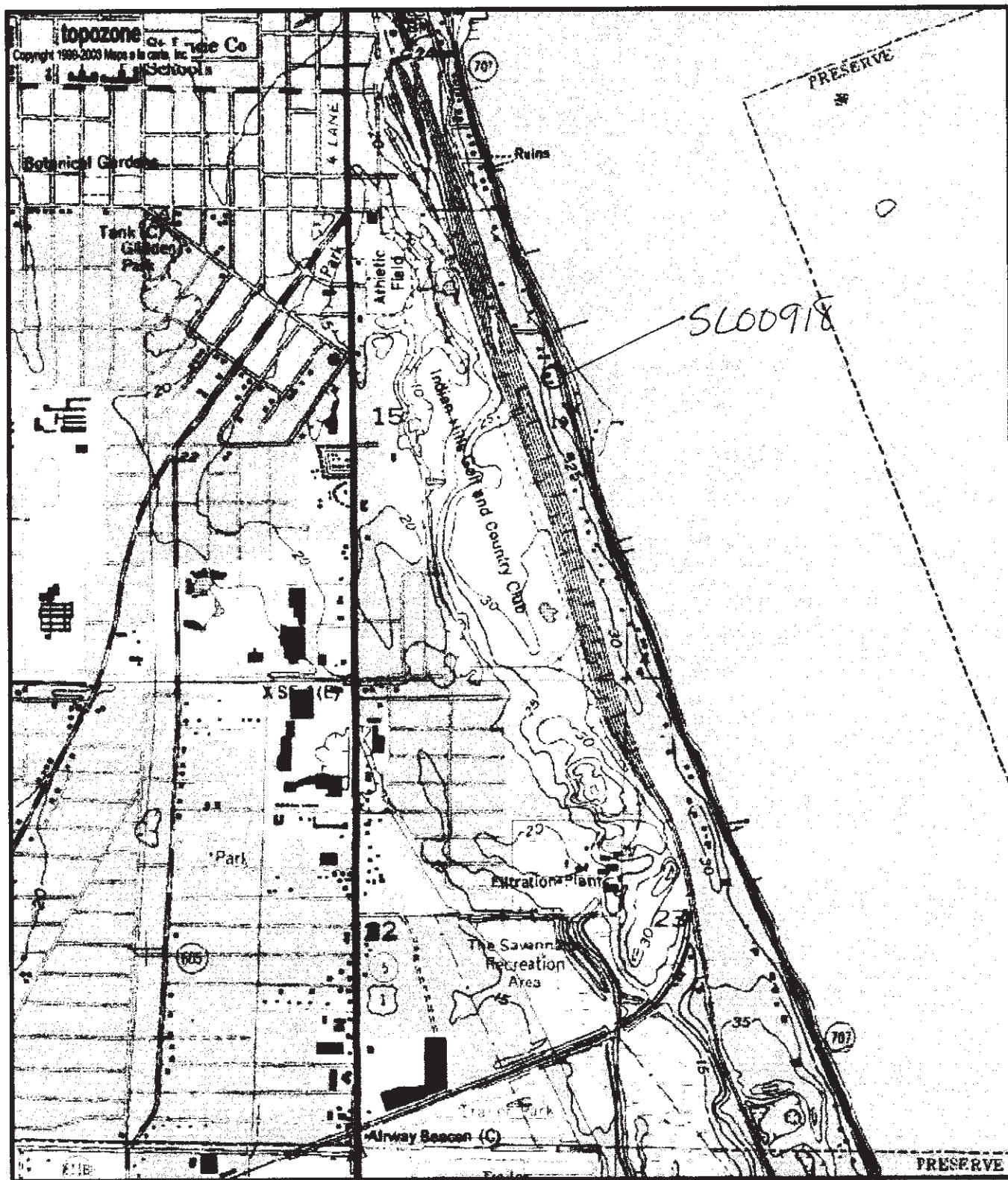
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00918-200703

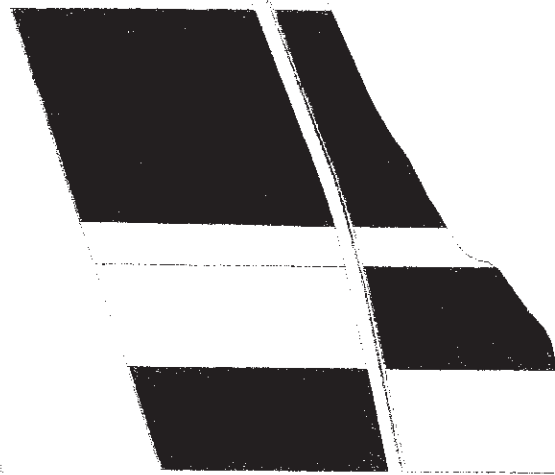
Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;15;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Concrete block
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Concrete Block
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
- > **Roof materials:**
Composition shingles
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Hip extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1925;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**





5L00918



INDIAN RIVER

INDIAN HILLS



SOUTHERN
HILLS





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00920

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1029 S INDIAN RIVER DRIVE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1029</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>INDIAN RIVER</u>	<u>Drive</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2415-502-0005-000-6

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE, 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 15 ; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Colonial Revival

Other Style

Exterior Plan Irregular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Brick

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Concrete Block

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Gable extension

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) INTERIOR

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00920

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 8/8 DOUBLE-HUNG SASH, 14-AND 18-LIGHT CASEMENT

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 1-LEAF DOOR WITH SIDELIGHTS AND TRANSOM

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament DORIC PILASTERS

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1920

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence; 1920;

Other Structure Uses _____

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YES

Name of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Individually Eligible for National Register? YES

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building is eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00920

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, Ellen

Recorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation TRC

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

_____ Date _____

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

Form Comments: _____

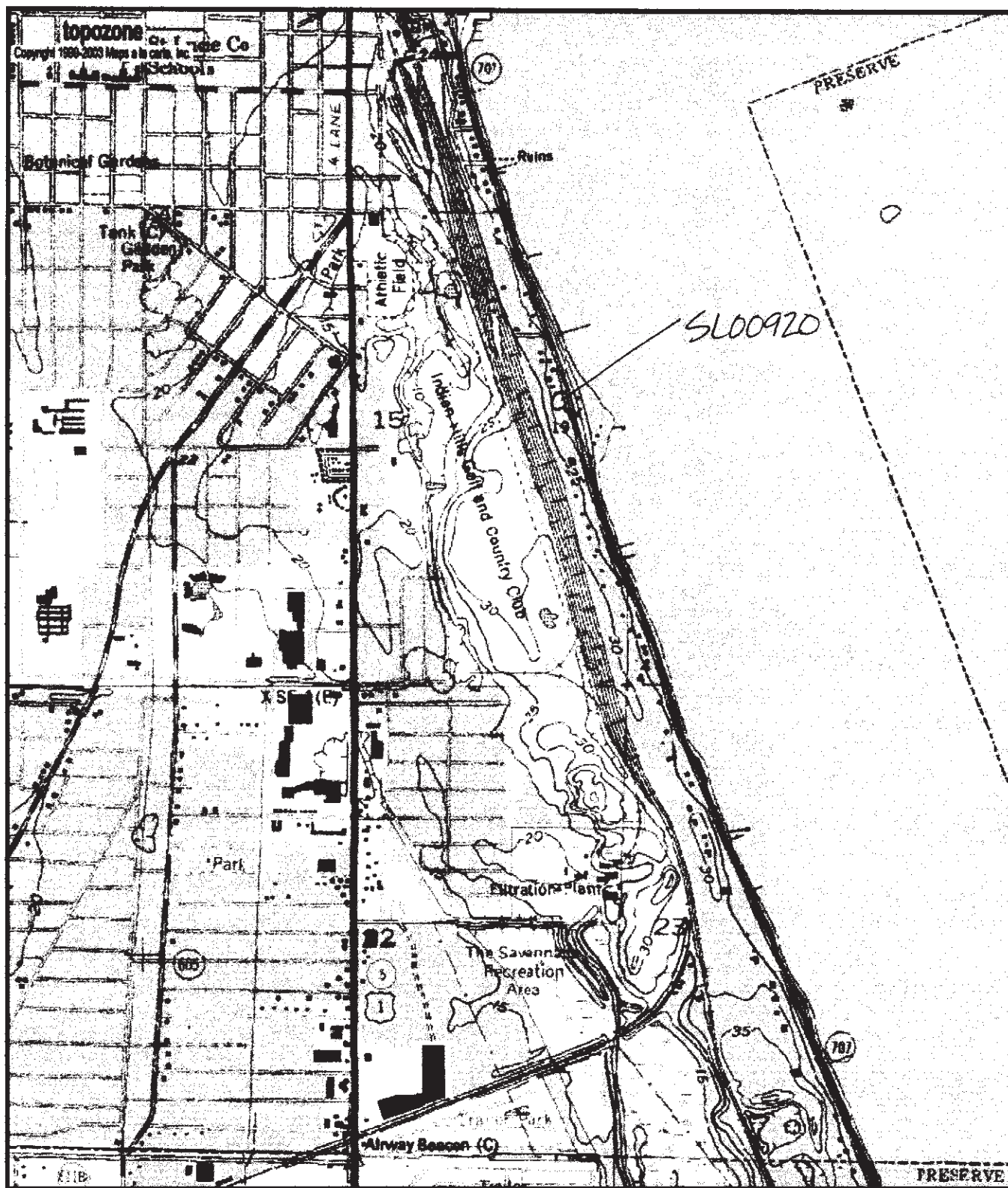
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00920-200703

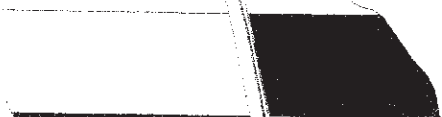
Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;15;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Brick
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Concrete Block
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
Clipped gable
- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Gable extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1920;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**





SL00920



INDIAN RIVER

INDIAN HILLS



SOUTHERN

HILLS





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00926

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) O.L. PEACOCK HOUSE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>2211</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>INDIAN RIVER</u>	<u>Drive</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2414-333-0004-000-8

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE; 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 14 ; SW

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Mediterranean Revival

Other Style

Exterior Plan Irregular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Concrete block

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Concrete Block

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Hip extension

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) EXTERIOR

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

BSL00926

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions METAL AWNING, 4-LIGHT PIVOT, FIXED

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 2-LEAF DOORS WITH CAST CONCRETE SURROUND

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament CONCRETE BELT COURSES

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category

Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category

Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) GARAGE

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1920

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____	Year Use Started _____	Year Use Ended _____	>> <u>Private residence; 1920;</u>
Other Structure Uses _____			

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YES

Name of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Individually Eligible for National Register? INSUFF. INFO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building may be eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00926

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, EllenRecorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____

Other Affiliation TRCIs a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SSElectronic Form Used: S110Form Type Code: NORMForm Quality Ranking: NEWForm Status Code: SCATSupplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENTSupplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

Form Comments: _____

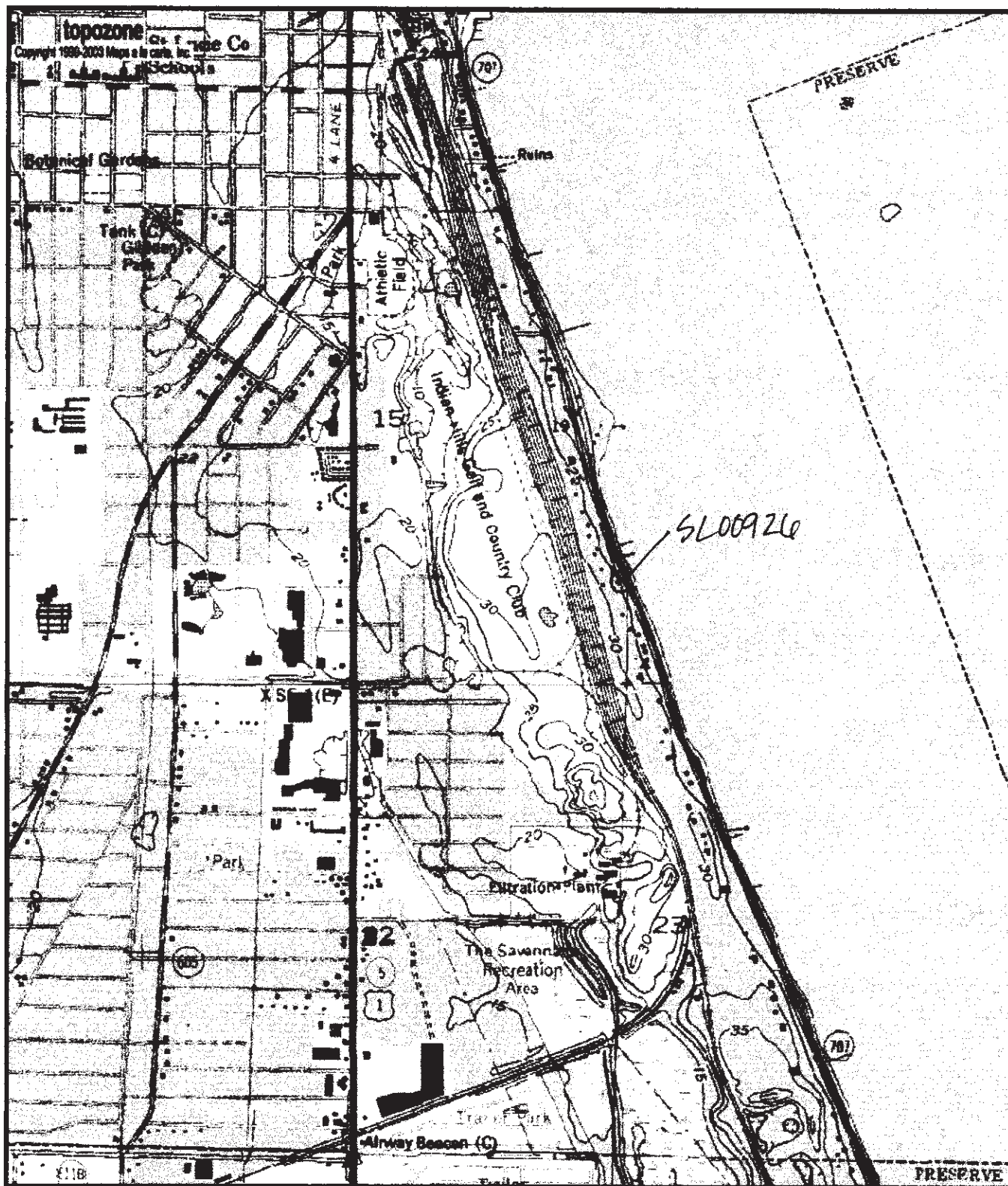
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00926-200703

Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;14;SW
- > **Structural system(s):**
Concrete block
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Concrete Block
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Hip extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1920;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**

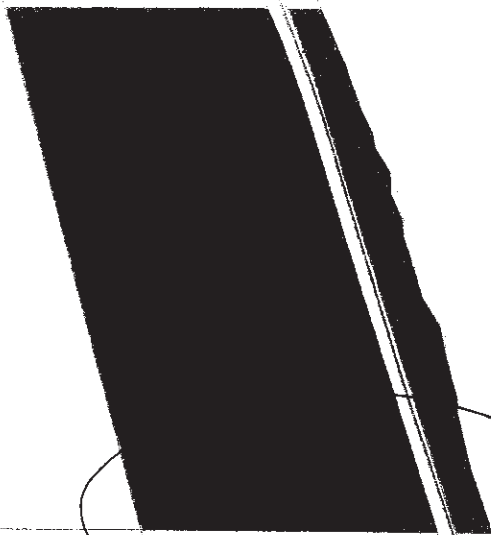


0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 km
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 mi

UTM 17 567143E 3033783N (NAD27)

Indian Hills Golf and Country Club, USGS Fort Pierce (FL) Quadrangle
Projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD83 Datum

M=-5.863
G=0.313



SL00926



MORGAN RIVER

MORGAN

COMPOUND





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00930

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) STEPHEN LESHER HOUSE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>2501</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>INDIAN RIVER</u>	<u>Drive</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2423-601-0001-000-7

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE; 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 23; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Italian Renaissance Revival

Other Style

Exterior Plan Irregular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Hollow clay tile

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Poured Concrete Footing

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Cross gable

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 2

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) EXTERIOR END

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00930

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 1/1 DOUBLE-HUNG METAL SASH WITH ENTABLATURE

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 2-LEAF DOORS WITH CAST CONCRETE SURROUND AND FANLIGHT

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament PORTICO PAVILLION, CAST CONCRETE, CORAL, BALCONY BALUSTRADE, PEDIMENTED GABLE WITH ROUND WINDOW

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category

Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category

Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) GARAGE

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1920

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>REMOVED FROM DISTRICT</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____	Year Use Started _____	Year Use Ended _____	>> <u>Private residence, 1920;</u>
Other Structure Uses _____			

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____

>> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YES

Name of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Individually Eligible for National Register? INSUFF. INFO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building may be eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00930

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, Ellen

Recorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation TRC

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

Form Comments: _____

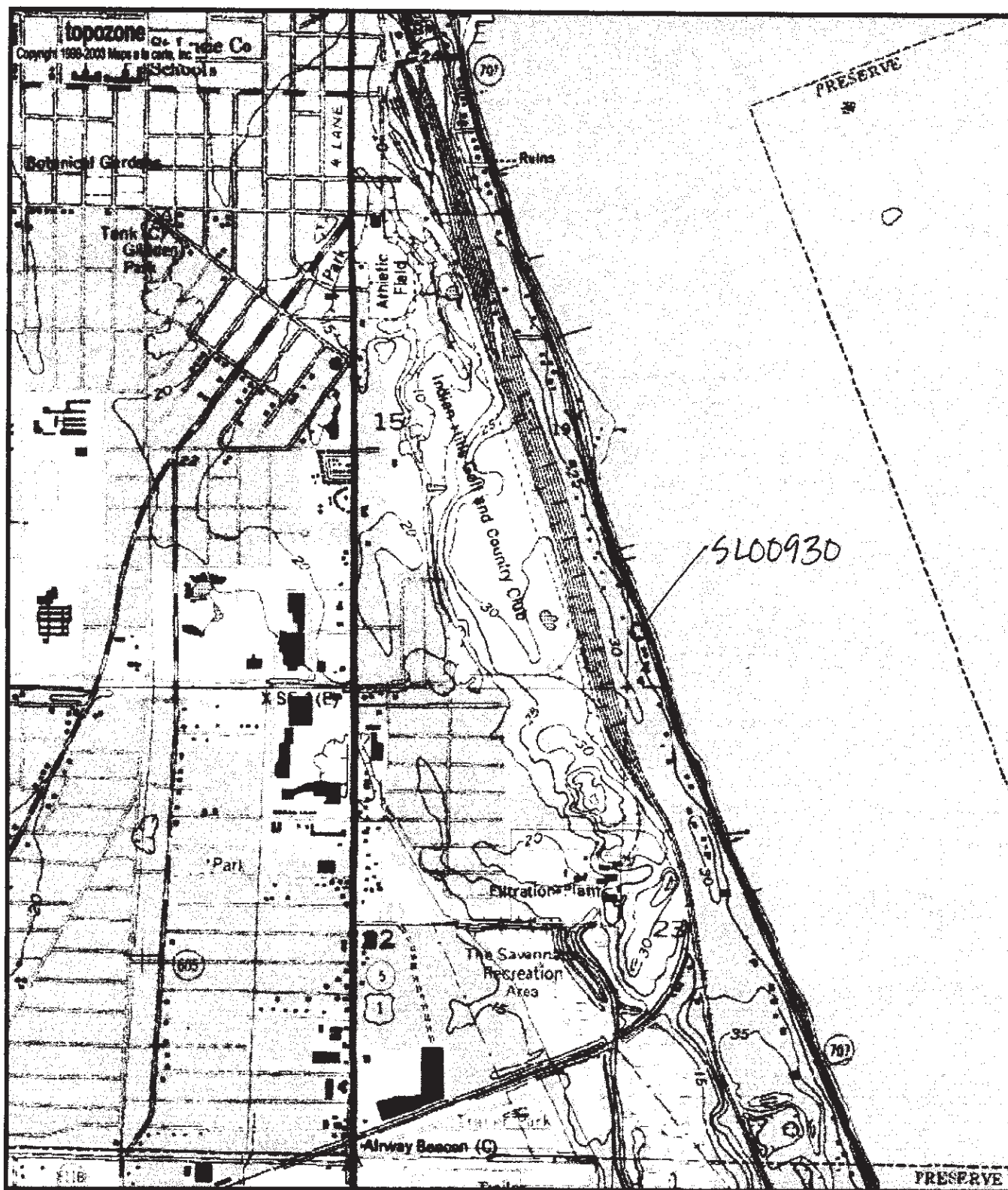
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

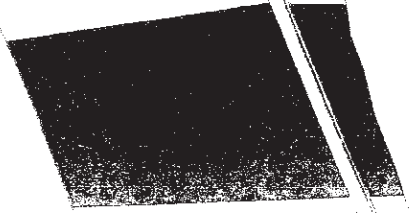
- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00930-200703

Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;23;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Hollow clay tile
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Poured Concrete Footing
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Cross gable
Hip extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1920;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**





SL00930

INDIAN RIVER

MORGAN

COMPOUND





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00931

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) CARLTON-VEST HOUSE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
2507	South	INDIAN RIVER	Drive	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s)

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE; 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 23 ; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular

Other Style

Exterior Plan Irregular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Concrete block

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Concrete Block

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Cross gable

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 2

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) EXTERIOR END

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00931

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 1/1 DOUBLE-HUNG METAL SASH

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 1-LEAF DOOR

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament CAST CONCRETE, CORAL

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category

Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category

Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) GARAGE

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1920

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			Altered-not to standards;C2004,3/7/07;NEW FACADE AND ELEVATIONS

Structure Use History

Use	Year Use Started	Year Use Ended	
			>> Private residence;1920;

Other Structure Uses _____

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building is not eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00931

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, Ellen

Recorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929

Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation TRC

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

Form Comments: _____

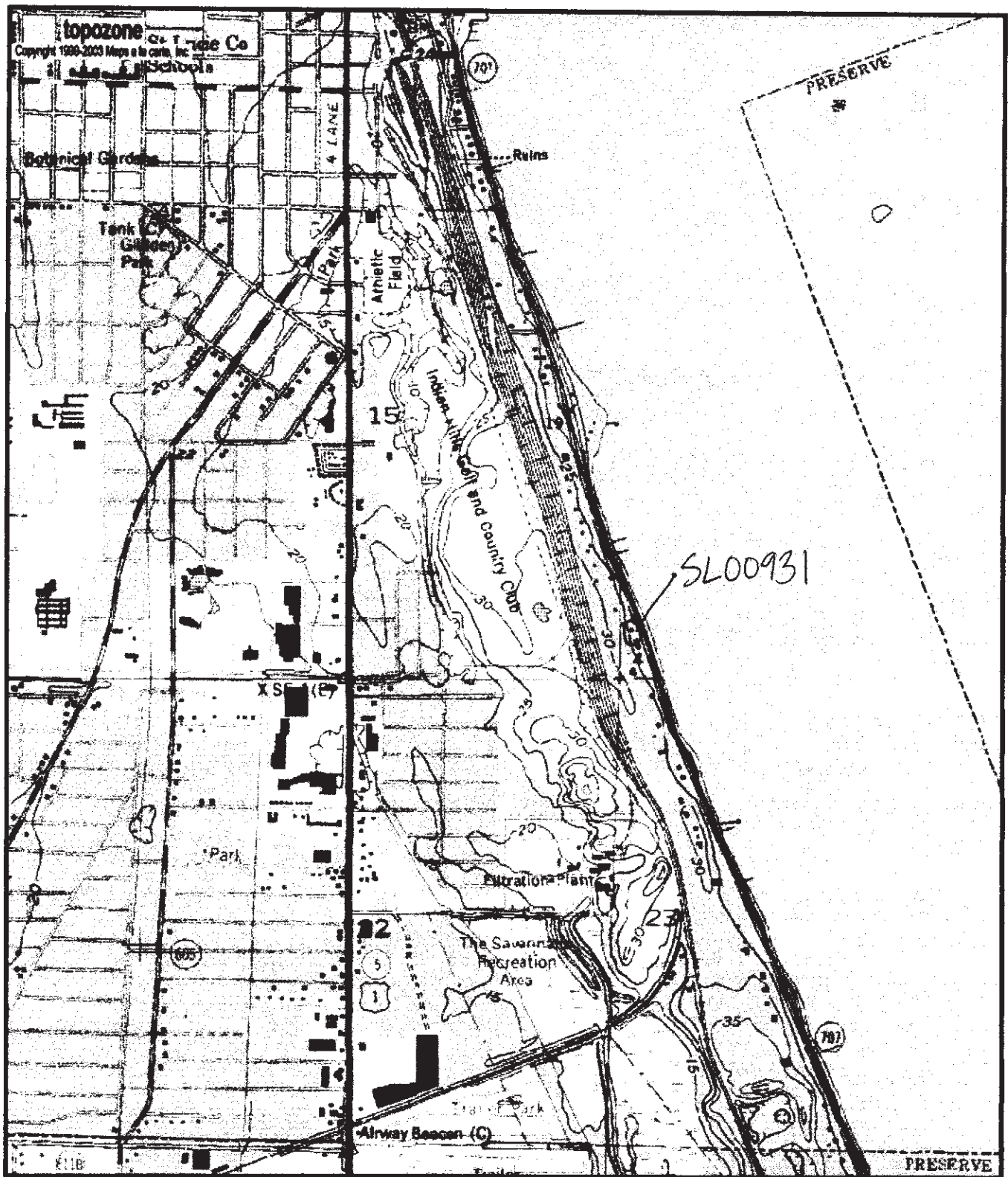
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00931-200703

Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;23;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Concrete block
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Concrete Block
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Cross gable
Gable extension
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Altered-not to standards;C2004;3/7/07;NEW FACADE AND ELEVATIONS
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1920;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**



0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 km
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 mi

UTM 17 567143E 3033783N (NAD27)

Indian Hills Golf and Country Club, USGS Fort Pierce (FL) Quadrangle
Projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD83 Datum

M=-5.863
G=0.313



SL00931

MORGAN

INDIAN RIVER

COMPOUND





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00932

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) CASA DEL RIO

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
2513	South	INDIAN RIVER	Drive	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2423-601-0004-000-8

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE; 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 23 ; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Italian Renaissance Revival

Other Style

Exterior Plan U-shaped

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Hollow clay tile

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Poured Concrete Footing

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s)

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>> Other

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

2 CROSS HIP

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) INTERIOR

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

BSL00932

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 3-LIGHT AND 8-LIGHT CASEMENTS, METAL SASH, FIXED

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 2-LEAF DOORS WITH CAST CONCRETE SURROUND AND FANLIGHT

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 0 Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament TILE, CAST CONCRETE, PILASTERS, BRACKETS, BALUSTRADES

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) GARAGE

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1920

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use	Year Use Started	Year Use Ended	>>
			<u>Private residence; 1920;</u>
Other Structure Uses _____			

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YES

Name of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Individually Eligible for National Register? YES

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Boom and Bust Period (1919-1929) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building is eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00932

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Henry, Geoffrey; Jenkins, EllenRecorder Address / Phone 9056 Chevrolet Drive Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410)-465-7929Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation TRCIs a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SSElectronic Form Used: S110Form Type Code: NORMForm Quality Ranking: NEWForm Status Code: SCATSupplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENTSupplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: _____

Computer Entry Date: 4/25/2007

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

Date _____

Form Comments: _____

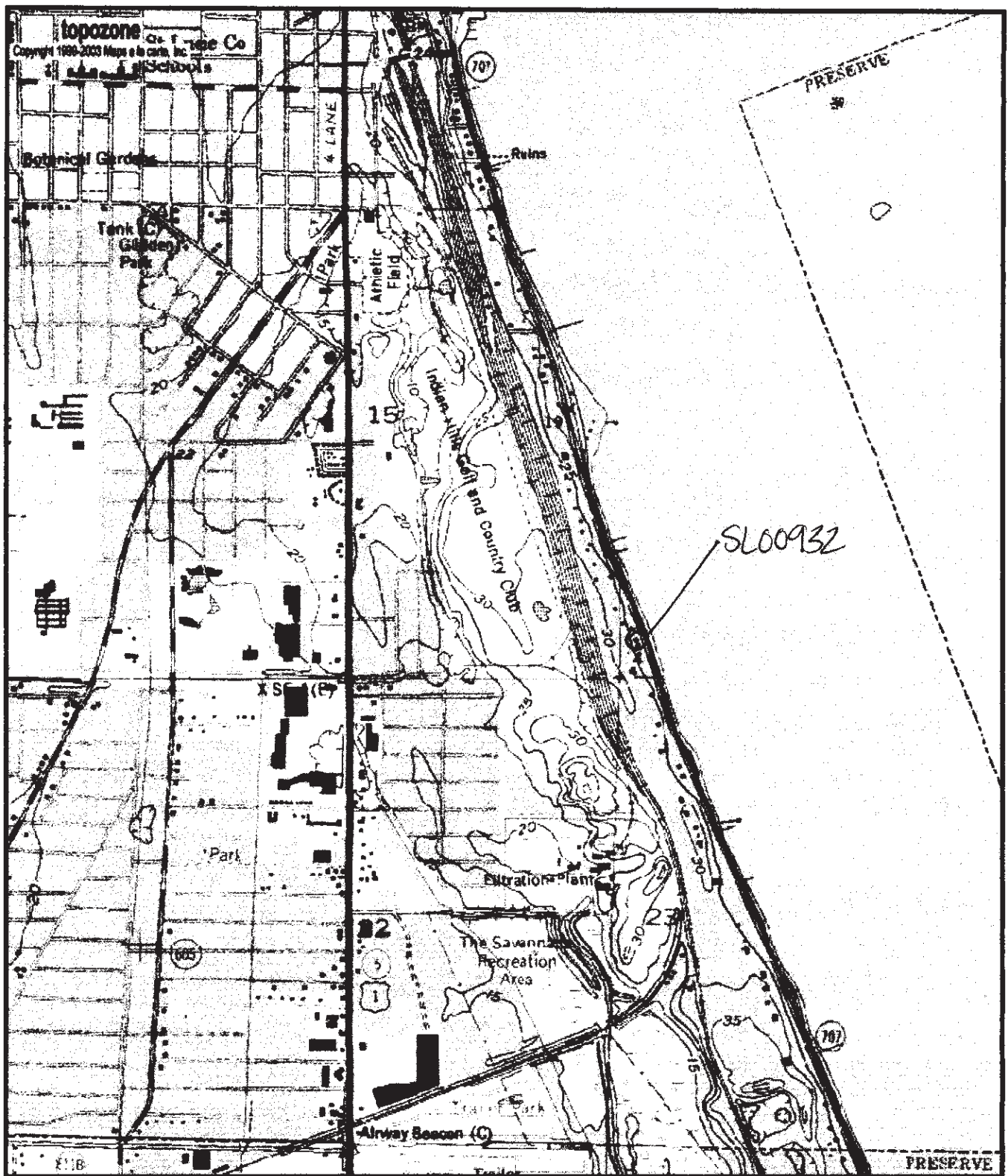
REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

SL00932-200703

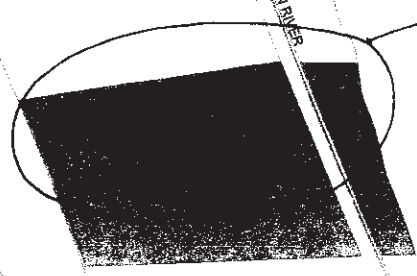
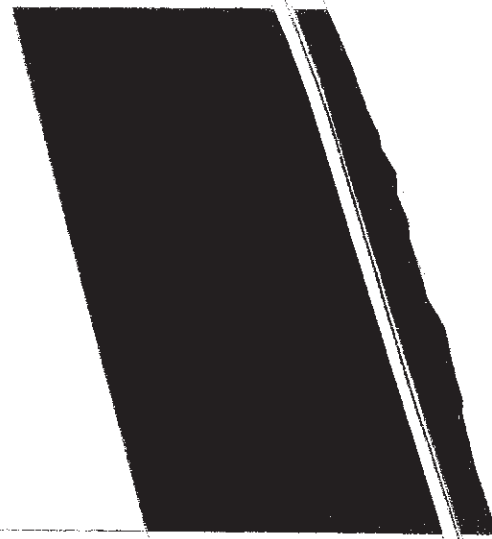
Supplementary Printout

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
FORT PIERCE;1983
- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
35S ;40E ;23;NE
- > **Structural system(s):**
Hollow clay tile
- > **Foundation types:**
Continuous
- > **Foundation materials:**
Poured Concrete Footing
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Hip
- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Other
- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;1920;
- > **Research methods:**
Library research-local
Sanborn maps
FL Master Site File-Cultural Resources
Plat map
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**
- > **[Other name(s)]:**



UTM 17 567143E 3033783N (NAD27)
Indian Hills Golf and Country Club, USGS Fort Pierce (FL) Quadrangle
 Projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD83 Datum

M=-5.863
 G=0.313



MORGAN RIVER

SL00932

MORGAN

COMPOUND





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 SL00933

Recorder #

Field Date 3/7/2007

Form Date 4/25/2007

FormNo 200703

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) BABE PHELPS HOUSE

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Other Names

>>

Survey or Project Name Fort Pierce Historic Structures Survey

Survey#

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
2521	South	INDIAN RIVER	Drive	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) FLORIDA/SAVANNAH

City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Pierce

In Current City Limits? YES

County St. Lucie

Tax Parcel #(s) 2423-601-0005-000-5

Subdivision Name

Block

Lot

Ownership Private Individual

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name

Publication Date

>> FORT PIERCE, 1983

Township:

Range:

Section:

1/4 section:

>> 35S ; 40E ; 23; NE

Irregular Section Name:

Landgrant

UTM: Zone

Easting

Northing

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style Monterey

Other Style

Exterior Plan Rectangular

Other Exterior Plan

Number of Stories 2

Structural System(s)

>>

Hollow clay tile

Other Structural System(s)

Foundation Type(s)

>>

Continuous

Other Foundation Types

Foundation Material(s)

>>

Poured Concrete Footing

Other Foundation Material(s)

Exterior Fabric(s)

>>

Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s)

Roof Type(s)

>>

Hip

Other Roof Type(s)

Roof Material(s)

>>

Other

Other Roof Material(s) PRESSED METAL

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc)

>>

Hip extension

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s)

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Brick

Other Chimney Material(s)

Chimney Location(s) EXTERIOR END

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8SL00933

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6 DOUBLE-HUNG METAL SASH, AWNING

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) 1-LEAF DOOR WITH SIDELIGHTS

Porches: #open 0 #closed 0 #incised 1 Location(s) FRONT

Porch Roof Types(s) BALCONY, CANTILEVERED

Exterior Ornament BRACKETS, KNEEBRACES

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: NONE of this category Residential: ALL this category

Institutional: NONE of this category Undeveloped: NONE of this category

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1935

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence, 1935;

Other Structure Uses _____

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Library research-local

Other research methods National Register of Historic Places

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? YES

Name of Local Register if Eligible RIVER'S EDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Individually Eligible for National Register? YES

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations This building is associated with the Depression and World War II Period (1930-1945) in Fort Pierce history.

Explanation of Evaluation (required) This building is a contributing resource in the River's Edge Historic District (local), eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. This building is eligible for individual listing in the NRHP.